Morning Oregonian.

VOL.—NO. 260. PORTLAND, OREGON: SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1877. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

POLITICAL.

Electoral Question.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The possibility of a failure to count out, and of a contest next fall, continues to be the topic of talk. Gov. Hayes is to be chosen to the place and opportunity of showing to the world of an administration he will give the people would be called for or against; or if it were found Blaine, Conkling, Morton available candidate, he would be on the 4th of March as President of the Senate and enter the office immediately afterwards.

Another dispatch on same subject says: Republican members and Democratic members take the situation that there can be no popular election pending that a failure of the House to elect, would result in the office of President, sections 146 and 147, and that the president before a President elected by the people. The latter section is regarded by his view as applicable, saying that the House is declared to elect a new election by the Governors of the States.

Ballots.

Nichols and Packard will be inaugurated Monday.

THE OREGON CASE.

Grover in the Senate Chamber.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The *Tribune's* Washington special, describing the scene in the Senate, says: Kelly had Grover in charge, but Bogy paid him much attention. It will be remembered that during the long debate on the Oregon case before the holiday recess, Mr. Bogy was the only Senator who declared his approval of Governor Grover's course. Most of the Democratic Senators were introduced to Mr. Grover, but they appeared a little shy of him, except Mr. Bogy, who hovered about from time to time and appeared to take a great deal of pleasure in his society. The only Republicans who spoke to him were Senator Mitchell and Sergeant-at-arms French. Curious enough, Mr. Mitchell was sitting by him when Senator Wright delivered a portion of his speech, containing a terribly severe arraignment of Grover, and characterizing him as a person guilty of an offense of such enormity that he should be shunned by all honest men, irrespective of party. To most of Wright's speech, that related to the performance of himself and Cronin, Grover listened with a nervous and uncomfortable air. It has been reported here that Grover is one of the richest men on the Pacific coast, and from these reports it has been argued he ought not to be suspected of having been actuated by mercenary motives in attempting to steal the electoral vote, but Oregon men in this city say there is no truth in the stories about his wealth, and that he is currently believed at home to be bankrupt. Senator Morton's committee will put Gov. Grover on the witness stand to-morrow.

Personal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—A *Graphic* Washington special says: While debating his bill for contested elections yesterday, Wright made a very savage attack on Gov. Grover. This morning, Kelly, of Oregon, called attention to the matter and rebuked Wright, but the latter declined to retract a single word.

The Times on Grover.

The *Times* editorial says: Will some Democratic authority tell us why Gov. Grover, of Oregon, is to be specially honored at the national capital. He is a governor, to be sure, but many a Democratic governor has gone to Washington and come away again without so much as a horn being blown in his honor; but Grover a man of no reputation, a small politician, and the governor of a distant and comparatively unimportant State, is to have a serenade, a speech and the usual refreshments. If he is to be serenaded because he gave Cronin his certificate, as only, according to Democratic doctrine, did his whole duty. Is this such a rare performance on the part of Democratic governors that this model governor should have music, fireworks and champagne? On the other hand, if Grover's action was merely a sharp trick, the less said about it the better.

Gov. Grover Before the Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Gov. Grover was examined before the Senate committee to-day. He stated that he issued the certificates of election to the three highest electors eligible, in so doing he acted in conformity with the Constitution and in accordance with the best legal authority he could procure. He said he received a letter from Judge Hoadley, of Cincinnati, in which four authorities relating to the case of ineligibility of persons to office were cited; it was a three page letter and received at the executive office about a week before witness rendered his decision in the case of Watts. Witness was unacquainted with Hoadley and with his politics; had no correspondence by letter with any person or persons in New York in regard to the Watts case; received a telegram from ex-Senator Gwin, stating that certain prominent legal gentlemen thought Watts ineligible, and he wanted to know by what time the question had to be settled. Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, sent witness a communication in which two decisions in Indiana, one in Maryland and one in Pennsylvania were cited, as being applicable in the case, and witness answered that he Watts case, and without consideration. Witness had the case under consideration; he met him in the executive office at Salem. Patrick was introduced to witness by Senator Kelly. Witness knew nothing about Patrick, and looked upon his call at the executive office as a compliment.

A Check.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Before the Senate committee on privileges and elections, Augustus F. Martin, from Martin & Rueman, New York, testified, that it appears from the stub in the firm check book that a check was drawn by them on the Bank of North America, Dec. 6, 1876, for $3,000, payable to Ladd & Bush, of Salem, Oregon. The stub was in the handwriting of G. I. Hughes, their book-keeper. Witness knew nothing about the check except from his partner and book-keeper. The latter had told him the check was returned the same day unused.

Senator Kernan objected to any further questions being put to the witness regarding the check, as he had testified he had no personal knowledge concerning it, and as other persons named could be summoned to appear. Senator Mitchell then elicited from the witness that he was accompanied to Washington by Barton Harrison, of New York, whom he was introduced yesterday by his partner, Mr. Runyon, who told him Harrison was going to Washington and would give him advice and help him along with his business. They came over on the train together. The only advice given him by Harrison was to testify to nothing more than he knew, or, in other words, to give no hearsay testimony. He didn't think he needed such advice. [Laughter.] He had no previous acquaintance with Harrison, and couldn't say what (Harrison's) occupation was; was introduced to him in his (Harrison's) office in Pine street. Witness is a Republican, and his partner, Runyon, is a Democrat.

A Rumor Contradicted.

There proves to be no foundation whatever for the report that Morton is prepared to show that Cronin attempted to bribe Republican electors, etc. Testimony obtained by the committee to-day indicates very clearly, however, that there will be no difficulty in proving that a large amount of money was raised in New York to go to Oregon, under sustained circumstances, early in December, and suspicions circumstances, early in December, and suspicions circumstances will be undoubtedly traced to its final destination. It is noted that the New York witness to-day did not testify the $8,000 check was returned to his firm, but only that his partner told him. So he himself had no personal knowledge whatever of the transaction at any stage.

Three persons have been adjudged insane by the county court of Yamhill county within the past fortnight.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Bennett-May Scandal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The mystery as to the immediate cause of May's assault on J. G. Bennett seems to have intelligible solution in the statements by some of the members of the Union Club that Dr. May last week irrevocably terminated the engagement of his daughter in consequence of Bennett's intemperance, and that Bennett exhibited this letter indiscriminately to members of the club and others, accompanying the exhibition by expressions which inferred pleasure at his release from the engagement, and that he had sought and provoked it successfully. Everybody speaks in the highest terms of Miss May's intelligence and refinement, as well as beauty.

Will they Fight?

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The *Times* will publish to-morrow the following: Reports in circulation about town yesterday afternoon to the effect that Bennett and May had left the city for the purpose of fighting a duel are utterly without foundation. It cannot be affirmed with any degree of certainty, however, that a hostile meeting between the two gentlemen will not take place. On the contrary, such an unfortunate result is more than likely to occur. Those most intimately associated with Bennett stated yesterday that he had gone to Washington, and the fact received by telegraph last evening, that a dispatch was awaiting the gentleman at the Arlington House, gives color to the assertion. The associated press has a dispatch from Hartford stating that Bennett passed through there to-day, and the local bureau of the associated press here report that Bennett could not be found in the city to-night.

The Lost Found.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Jas. Gordon Bennett is in this city.

Senator Jones on the Silver Bill.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Senator Jones, of Nevada, has been here for a few days on private business, chiefly. The *Tribune* says he does not anticipate the silver commission will be able to report before the first week in February. It is waiting for information from abroad; and it is confidently expected that their report will be more trustworthy and complete than that of the British commission. Jones could not say anything in regard to the rumor that Sherman would report favorably upon the bill with an amendment, limiting its force and making silver legal tender for $20 or $50. He hoped a bill in that shape would not pass. He did not like a compromise of that kind, because it was not based upon what he considered true principles. The need of the country was a bimetallic standard, and that system would surely prevail, even if it was defeated at present. The more prominent financial thinkers throughout the world were gradually becoming convinced of the correctness of the theory, and, moreover, nine-tenths of the people were in favor of silver, particularly in the West. It must be adopted some time; the paralysis of industry would compel it. Bullion was increasing in the world, and the production of gold was decreasing. Nations would be forced to use silver.

The Texas Pacific Job.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The *Times* editorial says: The fact that C. P. Huntington and his Central Pacific lobby have struck hands with Tom Scott and his Texas Pacific lobby to push through a compromise bill for the purpose of pledging the credit of the government for the construction of a new road connecting the two oceans, shows the necessity of increased vigilance to resist the dangerous and costly piece of jobbing. The further fact that a considerable proportion of the present House of Representatives, retire with the close of this session, and are therefore less careful about smirching their reputation than they might otherwise be affords further reason for watchful criticism of a scheme which public opinion in the north has emphatically condemned. A vast majority of the people of Union united in condemning a policy of further subsidies to railroads either under the form of guarantees of bonds or extravagant land grants. The combination between the Texas and Southern Pacific railroad jobbers represents a very formidable strike on the public treasury, and the almost solid Southern vote which may be expected for the bill will more then ever tend to disarm any slight hostility which it has been likely to receive from the Democratic party.

The Last Words of Vanderbilt.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Vanderbilt's last words were: "That is a good prayer."

Commodore Vanderbilt's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The interior and surroundings of the house of the late Commodore Vanderbilt this morning wore an air of unusual quietness. His physicians desire to hold a post mortem examination; but thus far the consent of the commodore's family has been withheld. The funeral services are positively fixed for 10:30 next Sunday morning, and no change will be made in that feature of arrangements, which excludes the presence of pall bearers and flowers. Dr. Deems' exercises in the Church of the Stranger will be in keeping with this resolution.

Commodore Vanderbilt's body will lie in state for an hour Sunday morning in the main hallway of his house. Many New York Central railroad employes will view the remains and escort them to the church. Thurlow Weed, Augustus Schell, Peter Cooper, Wm. Turnbull and other friends are expected. The general public will not see the body. Immediate family will meet at the house and follow the remains to church on foot. Rev. Dr. Deems will make an address. The cortege will start for Staten Island via Battery, at the conclusion of the services. A hundred carriages have been ordered by the family for friends. A post mortem examination will be held to-morrow.

Gold and Stocks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Silver bars, 13½; greenbacks, 123½; gold and silver coin, ¼ premium; gold closed at .06@; money dull; govts. active and lower; stocks active; W. U., 72½; quicksilver, 12; Pacific, 24; Mariposa, 6; W. F., 88; N. Y. C., 101½; Erie, 9½; Panama, 127; U. P., 60; do bonds, 103½; C. P. bonds, 107.

Boston Board of Trade favor the N. P. R. R.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The board of trade to-day adopted a resolution urging Congress to extend the time and charter of the N. P. R. R.

Remonstrance against the Silver Bill.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The Board of Trade to-day adopted a report taking strong grounds against the adoption of the silver bill, and petitioning Congress to appoint a government commission to consider the question of remonetizing silver at a fixed relation of value to gold coin. The report embraces a petition that silver coin shall not be made a legal tender for sums larger than $5.

Hanged.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 5.—Edwin Willis Major, convicted in December, 1875, at Nashua, of poisoning his wife, was hanged at the state prison here this morning.

Court Martial—Military Items.

CHEYENNE Jan. 5.—A court-martial for the trial of Col. J. J. Reynolds and Capt. Alex. Moore, both of the 3d Cavalry, convenes here to-morrow. It consists of Brig. Gen. Pope, Cols. King, Gibbon and Davis; Capts. Flint and Sykes, Lieut. Cols. Bradley, Lugenbeel, Huston and Beckwith. Temporary Headquarters Department of the Platte established here, the troops composing the late Powder river expedition being distributed from this point. The 9th Infantry goes to Omaha, the 23d to Fort Leavenworth. A battalion of the 4th Artillery returns to the Pacific coast, and the 4th Cavalry to Red Cloud Agency, where Col. Mackenzie will take command. Department headquarters of the 5th remain at Fort Russell, and the 3d at Fort Laramie.

The Grounded Steamship got Off.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The steamer *Greece* got off safely and proceeded to England to-day.

Coal Operations.

MAUCH CHUNK, Penn., Jan. 5—Some twenty leading coal operators to-day decided to continue work next Monday at old wages. Nothing was done about the reduction of wages. A committee was appointed to consult with the larger companies who have all powers to curtail or suspend shipments, and the meeting agreed to stand by their action.

Fire Still Raging in the Coal Mines.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 5.—The fire in the Lykens Valley and Short Mountain mines is still raging. The damage is already estimated at $200,000. It is doubtful whether, in case the fire be extinguished, work will be resumed before next summer. Nearly 3,000 men were employed in the several collieries of Lykens valley, 1,000 of whom worked in the burning mines.

Official Vote of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 5.—The returns for Secretary of State were canvassed to day. Barnes had 317,869; Bell, 311,220.

Railway Charges Still Going Up.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Rail road rates to the East are gradually going up to the prices which prevailed before the Erie and New York Central war. No additional increase was made to-day on through rates, but the general passenger agents decide to advance rates to intermediate points from $2 to $3. It is anticipated the passenger rates to New York will soon be advanced to $22.

More of the Crooked.

An illicit still of about fifty barrels' capacity was discovered by detectives to-day on Carroll street, near Wood, and its proprietors, John D. Freeselm, Allen and C. M. Jennings, were committed in default of bail.

A Sunday Law Decision.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The Supreme Court sustains the lower court in the decision that Israelites are amenable to the State laws regulating the observance of the Sabbath. The case originated in an attempt to keep Sunday.

A Railway Changes its Name.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 5.—Articles were filed here to-day changing the Toledo, Wabash and Western R. R. Co. to the Wabash Railway Company.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Time to be Extended.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The House committee on Pacific railroads have agreed to report the Senate bill extending the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad eight years without amendment, except one providing that the company shall not be required to locate a route throughout Idaho before July, 1879.

The Texas Pacific Bill Likely to Pass.

The *Times'* Washington special says: By the Texas Pacific compromise, Huntington and his company are to build the Pacific end of the line under the name of the Southern Pacific, and Scott will build the Texas Pacific line westward. Huntington will thus continue to hold the lines of communication with California, controlling the Pacific end of them. All hope of the managers now is to take advantage of a lull in political discussion and push the bill quickly through the House. There are the following encouraging conditions for their attempt: A good many members end their career in Congress and politics with this Congress, and they are supposed to be, and experience shows that this class are less careful of their reputation than any other members; then there are those elected for two years longer, and they may be persuaded to trust to time for the present, for the political excitement is such that it is supposed a lobby can work with less than usual prudence of observation. Some of the same people who were here when the last great effort was made to pass the bill are already on hand, and in a day or two every member of the House will be taken in hand by some personal friend and enthusiastic advocate of the bill. The belief is general that the bill will not pass the House, but the railroad people may have assurance that others know nothing of the bill and will find no parliamentary obstacle to getting it before the house and can pass it by a bare majority. It will not be treated at all on the other side as a party measure, but will never receive its principal support from the Democrats.

The Southern Railway Compromise.

The sub-committee on the subject of the Texas Pacific railroad were not ready to report to-day. They have, however, completed the proposed compromise bill, except as to the exact point where the Texas Pacific road and Southern Pacific of California shall unite; and also to the point where the route from San Diego should intersect the main line. It is settled, however, that the point of junction of the two companies will be fixed somewhere in the coal fields of New Mexico, about 100 miles west of El Paso, by surveys of the railroad route, or about 40 miles west of the Rio Grande in a direct line. Provisions of the bill in regard to government guarantee of interest and construction bonds, are those of Atkins' bill of last session, except that no government aid is to be granted for any part of the road already constructed, but is restricted for the Texas Pacific Company to such portion of the main line as they may build westward from Fort Worth, and for the California Company to their prospective work eastward from Fort Yuma.

N. P. R. R. Extension.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The House committee on the Pacific Railroad to-day, agreed to report the Senate bill to extend the time for the completion of the North Pacific R. R. eight years without amendment, except one providing that the company shall not be required to locate its route through Idaho before July 18th.

The committee to-day finally rejected Lane's proposition for restoring to enrolment Northern Pacific railroad lands in Washington Territory, and voted to recommend the passage of the Senate bill granting to it last year's additional time for the completion of the road, with only one amendment which allows further time for location of the line through Idaho as foreshadowed last night.

Must Prorate.

The House judiciary committee this morning agreed to compel the U. P. Co. to prorate with the Chicago, Burlington and Q. R. R., but the subject went over without action.

The Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Representative Holman says the appropriation bills are in a greater state of forwardness, compared to any short session, than for many years. He says the appropriations will be about twelve millions less than those of last year. The House has passed the pension appropriation bill with the Senate amendments.

Appropriation Exhausted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The appropriation for transportation of U. S. notes and securities for the present fiscal year is exhausted, and unless the deficiency appropriated be made immediately, the government must virtually suspend payments in some localities.

CANADA.

End of the Railway Strike.

MONTREAL, Jan. 5.—The Grand Trunk strike is ended.

THE TERRITORIES.

Ripe raspberries were picked from the bushes at Olympia on the 2d inst.

It is now estimated that there are between 800 and 1,000 people in the Leeds mining district, Utah.

The first piles for a new wharf, which is to be 540 feet long and 60 feet wide, were driven at Seattle last week.

The contract for the main work of construction on the Puyallup valley railroad has been let to Mr. J. L. Hallet; the notes builder and contractor, who was to commence his part with a force of 200 men.

The Seattle company started in the present month with 2 000 tons of coal in the bunkers, and with everything running more smoothly than ever before. Should their vessels continue coming in on good time, causing no detention on that score, their shipments this month are expected to go up to 11,000 tons. During December 9,360 tons were brought in from the mine—a greater quantity than ever before, though not more than has been placed on shipboard one or two months previous.

GOVERNOR GROVER'S DECISION.

The Governor says that he is charged by the State constitution to exercise judicial functions in every case requiring a certificate or commission at his hands, and therefore that he has jurisdiction of the case of Watts and Cronin. Now let us grant, for the sake of the argument, that he had jurisdiction of the case; also, that Watts was affected with that peculiar kind of ineligibility which could not be removed. Still, the more rational course for him to pursue was direct in harmony with the popular decision, and say that there was a vacancy which the other electors could fill, and thus to transmit, unimpaired, the air verdict of the people of the State over which he was called to preside. The Democratic Governor of Missouri (Harding), with probably no greater excess of virtue than our Governor, found no trouble in refusing the application of the Republican Cronin and declaring a vacancy in the electors college of that State. But, says our Governor, "that is not the legal course." Well, Grover is an old lawyer; he has had many a bad case, has often tried to make the worse appear the better reason, and we doubt whether he ever had a case which went so much against his grain of Democratic consistency as this of Watts.

You see, the Governor was a member of our constitutional convention, and has served in various ways to free the statutes from obstructing technical verbiage and make the operation of law a plain common sense business. And to go back on his track and hunt for antiquated precedents, rough quibbles and doubtful technicalities in order to cheat the people out of their choice, is no agreeable task.

"To be sure," he says, "I have entertained and determined this matter as a constitutional question." And further: "To my duty to this great Aegis of all our rights [Constitution United States], I have endeavored to devote myself in this decision;" but such nice talk is ludicrous enough, after we become acquainted with the amount of stiffening which was required to *hold him up to the constitutional question.* It is all *bosh.* Everybody knows that he determined his matter as a *partisan question,—that and nothing more.* It was a question of how to elect Tilden President of the United States. And who believes Watts had been a Democrat and Cronin a Republican, that the people of Oregon would have heard anything about devotion to constitutional duty from Gov. Grover, or would have seen any protest signed by the said eighteen prominent Democratic citizens, urging him to a proper ordinance of that duty. It would be well enough for sensible, cool people to remember that constitutions and laws are the mere playthings of unscrupulous politicians, and to observe that what the Republican politicians attempted to do in Missouri, the Democrats, through Grover, have done here.

Let us examine the Governor's methods. He says that on account of Watts' ineligibility, the votes cast for him were null and void, on account; the same as if they had been cast for a dead man, or not cast at all, and therefore being powerless to elect Watts, were powerless to defeat Cronin.

It is needless to say, that there is no such law in Oregon or the United States; it is not a true presumption of law, at most it is a sort of reasoning occasionally practised by lawyers and sometimes accepted by courts, when it seemed to be necessary to elect somebody, no difference who. It is a very poor sort of reasoning, however, which defeats the object of the law it was intended to elucidate and execute. The law says that the person having the largest number of votes shall be elected, but the Governor's reasoning elects the minority candidate every time.

The whole object of the Presidential election in this State was *to ascertain the choice of the majority of the people;* the laws of the State were framed with especial reference to that object, and in order to *make sure that said choice should be transmitted without dissolution, the electors were empowered to fill vacancies in the college.*

Now, in view of these facts, *is the Governor's reasoning,* which defeats it all, anything better than the shot gun policy of the Southern Kuklux. It is a little more peaceful, probably no more intellectual, but as effectual in suppressing the majority.

Has the Governor any doubt as to the choice of the people of Oregon? None. Does he deny their right of choice? No. Were the people in earnest? Never more so. These facts are patent to everybody, and no question of Watts' ineligibility can cast even a shadow of doubt over them.

Inasmuch as the people are the source of all political power, there is no way of electing a minority candidate except by impeaching or destroying the majority. To prove that the majority was obtained by duress or intimidation is one way; to show that it was purchased, is another. If the fact of the ineligibility of the majority candidate was *known generally, i. e., a public fact,* it has been held by some courts to destroy the majority by impeaching its earnestness, and consequently its choice. Judge Cooley, in his Constitutional Limitations (quoted by Grover) states as a general rule "that votes cast for an ineligible candidate, will be effectual to prevent an opposing candidate being elected, and the election must be considered as having failed."

Judge Strong, of Pennsylvania, years ago, held that "in no case are the votes for disqualified candidates counted as null votes so as to entitle one who has received a less number of votes to the office." The Court of Appeals of the State of New York, decided that an ineligible candidate was not elected, and that there was no election, the office remaining to be filled.

To this effect is the great bulk of precedent in this country, and a fair share of it in England. Furthermore, it is the only logical deduction in a republican form of government, for how else could the majority rule?

I was held in England, where the monarch is considered, to some extent, the source of political power, that *notice* of the *disqualification* is necessary in order to elect a minority candidate.

The next the governor can do, is to rest his case on English precedent, which is to no effect that the people must have due notice of Watts' ineligibility before he could declare Cronin elected. The question then arises, How many voters knew, on election day, that Watts was ineligible? There is no proof that ten voting Republicans knew of his office and the consequent disqualification, on that day. The Governor mistakes when he says that the fact was discussed during the canvass. It was not in the public mind; it never came to public attention, and the Governor knows it as well as any man in the State.

Because it was a record fact is no valid excuse for violating the will of the people by spoiling Cronin.

The record of a deed or a mortgage is sufficient, while any man is legally held to know the record condition of the premises he purchases. Moreover, a deed recites *freedom from encumbrances,* and therefore an inquiry is naturally instituted. Besides, the law compels a record to be made in the county where the premises are located, and consequently accessible to all men. The records of Watts' official character was in Washington City, thousands of miles from the State in which the incumbent resides.

There was another guise not known away from the precincts of the office, viz: Watts did not attend to the office in person; but by proxy. His son was the visible incumbent, and many persons trading letters from the office supposed Watts the younger to be the party officer. Probably not one person in Middlinville who knew that Watts the elder was postmaster also knew of the disqualification attaching to the office.

It is unaccountable of proof that a few persons in the State having knowledge of the disqualification attaching to the office, also knew that Mr. Watts, the elder, had been postmaster, but from the fact of his nomination by the Republican State Convention, they inferred that his disability had been removed by a resignation of the office.

These are the facts in the case, and no one but an idiot or a mad partisan would so find that Watts ineligibility was sufficiently public to warrant a disfranchisement of the people of the State.

We pass to the second question: If Watts' ineligibility and Cronin's minority vote prevent an election directly by the people, *is there a vacancy the other electors could fill?*

The Governor's method in treating this part of the subject is eminently characteristic of the mere politician. He says "there can be no vacancy in this State unless here has been an incumbent and that incumbent has gone out of the office." An incumbent, says Webster, "is the person who is in the present possession of a benefice or an office." He gets this inferential declaration from an examination of title V., section 48, of the General Laws of Oregon, which reads as follows: "Every office shall become vacant on the occurring of either of the following events before the expiration of the term of such office."

It is not necessary to repeat the *events* in order, for it is evidently the most casual examination that this section does not apply to or include the position of "presidential elector," which could hardly be called an office in the meaning of this statute.

Observe that it declares a vacancy upon the occurring of certain events *during the term of such office.* Now, the word *term* can mean nothing, unless it mean a duration of time fixed by statute. The term of the office of governor is four years; of secretary of State, four years; and the *term* of every office is fixed by law. Some smart Aleck say what is the term of a Presidential elector. It would bother us just a little, but it is evident from the *fact* that a section of law was passed specially applicable to the case of Presidential electors. Even admitting for a moment that the section is applicable, there is a good deal of *force* in the assertion of the Governor that no other vacancy can happen except what are mentioned in that section. It does not say that a vacancy shall occur *from no other cause,* it is not a *correct inference* either. If it were so then the section concerning Presidential electors would have no force, because that puts it another event, viz: Neglect to attend on the day fixed by law or refusal to act while in attendance.

The position of the Governor is inferentially and positive negatived by the section 48, it seems, for it mentions this as one of the events that is a vacancy: "The decision of a competent tribunal declaring void the (the incumbent's) election or appointment." Recollect, the Governor says, there can be no vacancy unless there has been an *incumbent,* and there has been no *incumbent,* because the election was void, but you will observe that the statute speaks of an incumbent whose election was void, and consequently that a vacancy can happen where there was a void election. It is just the case the Governor was aiming for, so he is a self-destroyed *computed witness;* he has declared the election void, and according to the statute under its *stipulations there must be a vacancy.* He ought to have pocketed "*Quid Est Demonstrandum.*"

One of the principal reasons given by the Governor relates to the case of Gillett vs. New, 1 Ind., 82, and what the court gave the office to the minority candidate for reasons satisfactory to him, it speaks of *vacancies elsewhere has been no incumbent.*

The fact is, that courts and judges and lawyers and law makers, and the common sense people, all speak the same language concerning this matter, and use the word vacant and vacancy to mean the condition of an office when there is no one in it, all of which is the definition given by Webster and others. These are legal and plain reasons why vacancy occurring in one way should be filled by an appointment of the governor or by the county or circuit court, and why vacancy occurring in other ways had to be filled by election. The nothing of this kind about alter the definition of the word "vacancy" to mean that it can happen only in a certain way. The existence of lawyers and officers are sometimes gross, but it is not a good plan to allow them to destroy the language. We will need it some day.

Now, let us turn our attention to the law governing this case.

On the subject of filling vacancies in the college of electors in this State, the statute, see Code, p. 573, sec. 107, provides that "if when it shall be any vacancy in the office of an elector, occasioned by death, refusal to act, neglect to attend or otherwise, the electors present shall immediately proceed to fill by viva voce and plurality of votes, such vacancy in the electoral college."

That is the law which should have governed Gov. Grover, if he had cared one fig for the people's choice.

He *understands* the law; it is in the plainest and most forcible language and needs no explanation. It is applicable to the peculiar case of election, and no other statute is. Why should he seek to avoid it? Of what value is his oath of office? If he can thus disregard and defy the plainest directions of law?

He says he is sworn to support the constitution of the United States.

Will any sane man contend for a moment that the slightest statute offends in the slightest particular against the constitution of the United States. The Governor cannot allege that it would appoint a person whom the constitution declares ineligible. It is good State law in harmony with the higher constitution, also as to other State laws upon the same subject.

Can the Governor say that an elector, appointed under this law, to fill a vacancy caused by the absence of an eligible person, was not be a *valid, constitutional elector?* No one would pretend so, and yet what do we find? When the law of Congress, which is paramount to State law, can be literally and practically overridden by the State law.

The date of an appointment as an elector, to fill a vacancy, cannot be earlier than the meeting of the electoral college in December. So an elector may be appointed in December, which is certainly not the day designated by the law of Congress viz:

"The electors of President and Vice President shall be appointed in each State on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November."

Gov. Grover says "this is controlling law and fixes the day appointing electors this year on the 7th day of November."

And yet this only fixes the day for the *proper appointment,* or in case the object of the Congressional law is not fully attained on that day, vacancies may be filled by State law in accordance.

The *letter* of the superior law is violated, but its *spirit is preserved;* that is, the *letter* is sacrificed to the *spirit.*

According to the letter of the controlling law Watts being ineligible, could not be appointed on the 7th of November, but on the 8th of December he was eligible and could be appointed to fill a vacancy and thereby become a valid elector. From all this does it not appear in logic as well as in fact that if the electors are eligible on the day they meet to perform the duties of their office, the spirit of the law will be subserved?

If the Governor has been laboring in the spirit of the constitution to protect the verdict of the people from the seemingly adverse letter of the law he could be forgiven, but such is not his case. He has violated both law and constitution in order to defeat the will of the people, and he has done it all in obedience to the behests of his party leaders and friends, who are filled with a spirit that would sacrifice everything that stands between them and the spoils of office.

There is no pretense, by even the most reckless partisan, that the election recently held was not as fair as it possible to make it. Every one voted as he chose, with a full knowledge of the facts and without fear or intimidation. "Ballot-box stuffing" is unknown in Oregon. There was no ballot-box stuffing and no way-laying of returns, to be circumvented by artful special pleadings and the skillful use of technicalities.

There is no excuse for Gov. Grover, he must be remembered as the only chief executive of the State of Oregon that would falsify the fair verdict of the people of his State, contrary to the law, in order to the most despicable partisan advantage.

T. W. DAVENPORT.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.

Morton called up the resolution of the elections committee, declaring Wm. M. Turner is bound under his oath to answer the questions of the committee regarding the transmission of telegrams through his office at Jacksonville, Oregon, etc.

Kelly argued there was no reason why the telegrams should not be made public when, unless required to, it was a well known principle of law that written communications, however confidential, must be produced in the courts when necessary to serve the ends of justice. Turner and his doubtedly disclosed a part of what passed through his office at Jacksonville, Oregon, etc.

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1877.

THE REPUBLICAN POSITION.

Senator Wright's speech, in the Senate Chamber, a synopsis of which was given in the telegraphic columns of the OREGONIAN yesterday, most likely foreshadows the position to be taken by the Republicans in counting the electoral votes. He declares the duties of the President of the Senate and of Congress in counting the votes and declaring the result are under the constitution, purely ministerial, and that there is no power to go behind the returns made by the several States. It is the right of the counting power in case two or more sets of votes are returned from the same State, to determine which are the returns made according to law; but the constitution, he maintains, cuts off all inquiry into facts, beyond such as may arise on and be determined from the face of the certificates. This view, if adopted, will render the evidence taken by the Southern investigating committees immaterial, and give the votes of the disputed States to Hayes, the only certificates from those States which are, in form or substance, conformable to law, being those of the electors who cast their votes for him. It will dispose of all the evidence in the Oregon case in the same way, but whether it will give the Oregon votes to Hayes will depend upon the conclusion that may be reached by examining all the certificates, as it appears from the face of those attached to the Republican votes and which are claimed to be the best of the State. While receiving more votes than Cronin, it is asserted that Mr. Wright is of opinion that, taking all the returns together, they entitled Hayes to the vote, and that will probably be the position assumed by the Republicans generally. It will also be the position which fair-minded people of all parties will wish to see prevail, if it can prevail, upon a fair construction of the law. Taking Mr. Wright's premises on the general subject of the jurisdiction of the counting power, it must be confessed there is some difficulty in escaping the conclusion that the only evidence to be considered in the Oregon case is that furnished by the Cronin certificates, which show nothing about the vote of Watts; for they alone are in legal form and have the signature of the governor, as required by both State and Federal statutes. All the other certificates have the signature of the Secretary of State and the seal of the State, and will be handed in by the Republicans as a part of the legal returns of the votes for counsel.

THE PROPOSED ISTHMUS CANAL.

Extremely important to the people of Portland than a railway direct to the East, is the project of constructing a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien or through Nicaragua, connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific ocean. Indeed, this project is even more important as to its influence upon the commerce of the State, aside from the question of immigration, than any railway across the continent ever can be. For, while a railway brings us into direct connection with the great centers of population east of the Rocky mountains would undoubtedly cause a large increase in our population, which is now restricted by the difficulties, dangers and expenses of reaching the State, it could not afford any material assistance in getting the products of our country to the market. Oregon is essentially an agricultural State, and though she possesses all the elements and resources requisite for a great manufacturing community, and will no doubt some day be one of the leading manufacturing States of the Union, that day is too far distant to be taken into account in considering her commercial condition, position and wants. At present our resources are mainly farm products, and our market is Europe. Our staple is of a sort that cannot pay railway rates, be transported. This is well shown by a comparison between Oregon and the Mississippi valley. One wheat before it reaches the Atlantic waters, so as to take it from New York, must be carried more than a fourth of the earth's circumference, through tropical and frigid zones, around the storm-vext coast of Patagonia, and the Horn; all this to reach the Atlantic, and then a voyage across it nearly twice as long as that before it nearly twice as long as that from New York to the port of destination; and yet wheat is worth more here in Oregon than in Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas, because despite our long and perilous preliminary voyage, it costs less to transport wheat to Liverpool from here than from those interior States. Yet they all have direct railway transportation to the Atlantic seaboard, and ocean freights thence to England are relatively lower than from Portland, he vessels being able to obtain cargoes both ways instead of making the voyage one way in ballast as they do here. The difficulty with the Mississippi valley farmer is, that he must pay railway rates for transportation to the seaboard, which are, and never must remain so much in excess of ocean rates that a few miles by and are equal to hundreds by sea. The railways from the West to New York, in order to realize any return at all upon their investments, must put their rates up to a figure that leaves but small margin for sea freights.

This comparison exhibits the advantages of ship transportation, especially for grain and other bulky articles. But distance and perils of the sea are the elements of cost in ship transportation. Our wheat pays, on an average, 50 to 55 cents per bushel freight from Portland to Liverpool. Rates are running lower just now, but they have often been higher, and that may be stated as about an average rate from the time we began to export directly to Europe down to this time. Probably that rate is nearly as low as will pay carriers for the services and risks involved, but it is nevertheless a heavy tax upon the labor of Oregon farmers. The construction of a ship canal across the Isthmus would take off nearly one-half the distance and quite half the risks of a voyage hence to Liverpool. It would give our grain ships the least perilous of all the ocean paths for their track, leaving the stormy region of the North Atlantic on one side and the circle of the *pampero* on the other. Our freights would thus fall at least 30 per cent., or from 10 to 20 cents per bushel on wheat, every cent of which would go into the pockets of the farmer, and would be all net profit. In other words, it would almost double the profits on raising wheat in Oregon, the net gain now, after deducting expense of production and marketing, freight and warehouse charges, etc., being on an average not much if any above 20 cents per bushel. The prosperity of the whole Pacific coast is immediately and deeply concerned in this great national and international project, which now for the first time seems to be approached seriously and with a purpose of pushing it to completion.

The latest cablegrams are to the effect that the plenipotentiaries have concluded to modify their proposals to Turkey. Midhat Pasha appears to be equal to the situation. At least he has got the better of the plenipos thus far, and his success is the result of nothing but genuine pluck. It is impossible not to admire the turbaned minister who, representing a feeble and sorely pressed empire, beards the combined powers of the West, and presents the alternative of recognizing the claim of his country to a place among the nations or fighting. He only knows when to acquiesce. He is just the man for the Sultan to hold on to, instead of acceding to the demand made by certain of the plenipotentiaries that the civil service of Turkey be reformed by his removal.

The whole country should heed Senator Sherman's admonition, and avoid everything calculated to excite animosity and inflame the passions in connection with the political contest now going on. His remarks concerning the attitude of the press toward the questions involved, deserve special attention. The newspapers can do more toward securing the triumph of law and order, through moderate counsels, than all other agencies combined. If all the leading papers of the country would demand the settlement of the delicate questions involved by peaceful and constitutional methods, the violent politicians would be powerless for harm, if, indeed, they would dare urge their mischievous views upon the country.

Miss May, the fiancee of James Gordon Bennett, and innocent cause of the great sensation which forms the subject of Gothamite gossip just now, has realized something out of her engagement, if she has not got a husband. The outfit intended for the occasion was purchased in Paris, and was appraised by the New York customs officials, on its arrival at $7,20 gold. The duties at New York were $4,90.

James Gordon Bennett has suddenly become a man as distinguished a man as Cronin. It is a little problematical whether he intends to get up a shooting match with Fred Kay, but he is firing about the country in a manner that must mean something, if only that he would like to ride.

Senator Norwood, of Georgia, has been one of the most successful newspaper men of his time. He is said to have killed four newspapers and put a fifth far into its decline in one year.

Henry Ward Beecher recently lectured in Sacramento to a very large audience. He is now an easy man to intimidate.

MARRIED:

In Boise City, Dec. 26, Robt. Landsan and Mrs. E. J. Griffin.

Near Salem, Jan. 2, J. M. Hakers and Romelia Gesner.

In Salem, Jan. 2, Peter Brady and Miss Alice Lovelace.

In Philomath, Dec. 30, Chas. Kennedy and Miss Jessie Rowe.

In Washington county, Jan. 2, W. C. Smith and Miss Maggie E. Everson.

DIED:

In Oswego, Jan. 4, of diphtheria, Nannie A., only daughter of Lucy and George W. Proctor, aged 2 years, 7 months and 2 days.

In Weiser valley, Idaho, Dec. 21, Mrs. Sarah J. Glover, aged 42 years.

In Dayton, Jan. 3, A. G. Hash.

In McMinnville, Jan. 1, Jasper C. Wisecarver, aged 13 years and 9 months.

In Lafayette, Jan. 1, Mrs. Charles Eastabrooks, aged 29 years and 7 months.

In Forest Grove, Jan. 4, Arthur Hudson, age 12.

In Forest Grove, Jan. 1, Joseph G. March, aged 2 years and 10 months.

NEW TO-DAY.

Basley, All Wool and Cotton, and a new supply of Corsets, just received at 107 Third street, by JOHN WILSON.

Portland Light Battery—Special meeting Sunday at 2½ o'clock. By order of the Captain.

LOST.

ON SUNDAY EVENING, BETWEEN WINDER'S Mill and Stark-street Ferry, via First street, a Pair Switch, with Blue Ribbon attached. Finder will please leave it at this Office and receive reward. 1t

Christmas Goods.

Extra Fine Table Raisins, Nuts, Currants and Citron.

For sale by HACHENEY & STEMPEL, Dealers in First Class Groceries, Corner Taylor and First sts.

Oregon Furniture M'f'g Co,

COR. FIRST AND YAMHILL STS.

LIBRARY AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

Bookcases from $25 to $100. Desks from the plain fall leaf and School Desk to the most elaborate Office Desk all prices and sizes. Library Lounges in Leather—other strong covers from $12 to $100. Chairs in Cane Seat and Upholstered. Tables from $2 to $50 suitable for Library and Office use. Carpets, Wall Paper, Oil Cloths, Cair Matting and Mats, Rugs, Hair, Moss, Pulu.

Street Improvements.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the city of Portland propose to improve the following streets in the following manner:

Clay street, from the center of Seventh to the east line of Eighth, by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary.

Yamhill street, from the center of Fifth to the center of Eleventh, by putting in box and intersection gutters, and the necessary grading thereof; ton space between intersection gutters and crosswalks to be covered with plank, and by raising and relaying crosswalks where necessary.

The intersection of Montgomery and First streets by putting in a box gutter and re-laying the roadway to grade and the necessary work therefrom.

The intersection of Washington and Tenth streets, by putting in box gutters, the necessary filling to be done with broken stone, and by raising and relaying crosswalks if necessary.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 6, 1877. ja6d10t

NEW TO-DAY.

A. L. FRANCIS,

DEALER IN

Pianos and Organs.

The World Renowned

"WEBER,"

Which has no Equal.

The "Standard Organ,"

Most Beautiful in Design. Most Musical in Tones. Most Durable in Workmanship, as is also the

Grand Square Sherman & Hyde Piano,

The Store Piano and German Upright.

We keep no store and pay no rent, which enables us to sell at Prices and on Terms never before known. Address P. O. Box 295, Portland, Oregon. ja6dlm

College Street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No 1834 for the improvement of College street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1824, upon each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of College street lying between Seventh and Third streets as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
197	1	Fanny Field	$11 35
197	2	A Ehrman	9 08
193	7 and 8	W T Scho	32 04
193	1 and 2	S M Lglon	21 74
158	7 and 8	J N Dolph	32 04
158	1 and 2	G W Burrage	28 71
139	1 and 2	Mrs A M E Mann	10 72
138	7 and 8	Est of I A Davenport	3 80
			$164 40

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 6, 1877. ja6d10t

Madison Street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1878, for the improvement of Madison street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1846 on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Madison street lying between East Park and Front street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof warrants will be issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
209	1, 2	E J Northrup	$13 70
154	1, 2, 7, 8	James Stsel	34 26
167	S 50 ft 2	N Piercy	6 52
167	W 45 ft of N 20 ft and W 45 ft S	J R Witherell	19 14
167	E 30 ft of N 20 ft and S 30 ft 8	W P Doland	10 93
167	W 25 ft of E 55 ft of N 29 ft of 7, & W 25 ft of E 55 ft 8	D Mackay	10 15
56	7 and 8	St. Helen's Hall	21 80
			$119 50

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 6, 1877. ja6d10t

Yamhill Street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1880 for the improvement of Yamhill street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1826 on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Yamhill street lying between the west side of Twelfth and the west side of Fourteenth street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
210	4	R G Wh lehouse	$ 8 08
210	5 and 6	Anna S Bowers	10 04
217	3 and 4	E Corbett	14 80
217	5 and 6	J S Schenck	95 31
382	3 and 4	B O'Hara	64 80
209	1, 7, 8	Wesley Ackerly	76 04
518	1, 2, 7, 8	Donald Mackay	93 01
328	1 and 12	Weeks & Morgan	80 32
"	W ½ 7 and 8	Robt Cassiday	455 42
"	E ½ 7 and 8	A S Gross	85 19
331	1 and 2	D Cavanaugh	36 75
			$915 52

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 6, 1877. ja6d10t

Ordinance No. 1887.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE TIME and manner of improving that part of First street lying between the north line of Main street and the south line of Madison street.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of that part of First street lying between the north line of Main street and the south line of Madison street shall be completed as hereinafter provided on or before the 1st day of February, 1877.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions, (except of all timber, plank or other obstructions and walks of the proper width and grade, and that part on of the street occupied by the Portland Street Railway excepted.) If the obstructions are not removed within three days after notice from the Superintendent of Streets they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The roadway shall be graded to the depth of 17 inches at the center of the street and 20 inches at the gutters, and that portion of said street occupied by said Railway Company shall be placed in good condition at the expense of said Company.

Section 4. A foundation course of broken stone shall be spread evenly over the surface a thickness of 12 inches at the center line of the street and gradually diminishing to 8 inches at the gutters. The stone shall be broken upon the ground and shall not exceed 12 inches in largest diameter. Upon the foundation course of broken stone a layer of gravel shall be evenly spread to a thickness of 8 inches at the center and 2 inches at the gutters; the street shall then be opened for travel for 10 days, when a second layer of gravel shall be evenly spread of such thickness as will bring the surface of the street to grade. The bottom layer shall be stone of good quality, free from cobbles or coarse gravel, the top course shall be of clean gravel, no one of which shall be of more than 2 inches in diameter, and free from loam or other impurities except clean sharp sand.

Section 5. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 6. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into a contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Section 7. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Passed the Common Council Dec. 27, 1876.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Dec. 28, 1876.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Mayor.

ja6d5t

Columbia Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASsessment made by Ordinance No. 1818, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Columbia street, lying between West Park street and Front street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer, in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
Park 11,		City of Portland	$27 12
201	1 & 2, E ½ 7 & 8	Est of I A Davenport	39 91
"	W ½ 7 and 8	A R Shipley	14 69
186	1, 2, 7 and 8	W S Ladd	46 98
165	W 55½ ft, S ½	W P Jones	1 60
"	E 44½ ft, 7 & 8	H Fluck	6 41
"	W 55¼ ft, N ½ 7 and 2	Mary E Tracy	6 98
128		P Mancliet	20 54
115	1	A W Baker	11 35
"	2	S Norris	9 09
			$195 51

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 6, 1877. ja6d10t

PLEASE OBSERVE.

I WILL AGAIN SAY TO THE GENTLEMEN OF Portland that I am now residing on the corner of Fifth and Stark streets, and am very desirous to obtain six or eight Boarders. I will guarantee to give them as good a Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner as can be obtained elsewhere in the city, and at reasonable rates. MRS. J. M. EDGAR. ja5d6t

COLVILLE FARINA,

FRESH FROM THE MILLS, FOR SALE IN lots to suit. by ALLEN & LEWIS. d18dlm

NOR. BARQE "ADELE & SABINA,"

CAPT. PETERSON, ALL CLAIMS AGAINST the above named vessel must be presented in duplicate, at the office of the undersigned consignees, on or before saturday, the 6th inst., or they will not be al owed. CORBITT & MACLEAY. 2t

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE UNDERsigned in the Quiet Retreat Saloon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. M. Ray will continue the business. A. O. ANDERSON, J. M. RAY. ja5d6t

DR. WILSON'S

OFFICE REMOVED TO HIS NEW ROOMS AT his residence, B and Fourth streets, entrance on B street.

AMUSEMENTS.

ORO FINO THEATER.

J. AL. SAWTELLE.....Lessee and Manager

GREAT SUCCESS!

Of the re-engagement of the young and versatile Artiste,

MISS ANNIE FIRMIN!

And the great Character Actor,

MR. JOHN JACK.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN!

Topsy, with songs and dances...Miss Annie Firmin
Uncle Tom.....Mr. John Jack

IN THE EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK,

THE

HIDDEN HAND.

CAPITOLA BLACK.....Miss ANNIE FIRMIN
MAJOR WARFIELD.....MR. JOHN JACK

During the Piece a great Plantation Scene, including Songs, Dances, &c.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Reserved seats can be obtained at Morse's Palace of Art, First street, without extra charge.

DANCING ACADEMY,

Brick Building,

Corner of Morrison and Second Streets.

Entrance on Second.

Classes—Monday and Thursday Evenings.
Children's Class—Saturday at 2 o'clock.
GOOD TEACHERS AND GOOD MUSIC.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.

REMOVAL.

[illegible] & ABERS

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR

NEW & ELEGANT STORE

Cor. First and Alder Sts.,

Where they will be pleased to see their old and new customers.

THE

[illegible]K [illegible]T[illegible]N

IS

New, Elegant and Stylish.

OUR

Merchant Tailoring DEPARTMENT

Is supplied with the best and latest Styles of

[illegible]S [illegible]N[illegible]

AND, OUR NEW FEATURE,

HATS!

Are the latest importation.

We guarantee to sell our Stock

LOWER THAN EVER,

and shall aim to please our customers in every particular.

Advise your friends to visit the San Francisco Clothing Store, the Largest Store in the City, and the best Assortment.

CAPE ANN OIL CLOTHING.

I. WOLF is the Sole Agent for the

STAR OIL CLOTHING,

Which is far superior to any in the market. Look out you get the "Star Brand" which he imports direct, and sells cheaper than the San Francisco trash. All my Goods warranted.

H. WOLF,
Sole Agent Cape Ann Clothing.

HARRY WOLF,

Importer and Dealer in the Latest Styles of

Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Blankets, Trunks & Valises.

MANUFACTURE ALL OUR FLANNEL GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF RUBBER GOODS.

The only Agency on this Coast of the

GENUINE CAPE ANN OIL CLOTHING.

89 and 91 Front st., bet. Washington and Alder.

GOODS SOLD AT A VERY LOW RATE.

BARBOUR'S TERNAL,

Cotton Seine Twine and Rope

SUITABLE FOR SALMON NETS.

PAGE'S OARS,

Anchors, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Tackle Blocks, Cordage,

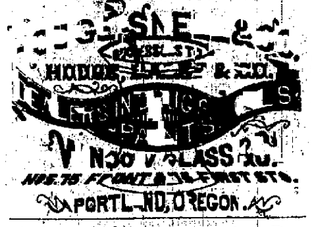
And all kinds of

Boat Builders' Material,

AT LOWEST RATES.

NORTHRUP & THOMPSON.

131 Front st., Portland, Or.



Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,

IN EVERY STYLE.

AT

ALISKY & HEGELE'S

Premium Candy Factory,

No. 105 FIRST STREET.

DR. J. B. PILKINGTON,

OCCULIST AND AURIST,

Office, Ankeny's Block.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties.

Proper options for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.

A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

J. K. FISK,

ASSAYER AND METALLURGIST,

No. 29 Stark Street,

ANALYSIS OF ALL KINDS OF ORES AND metals. Prompt attention paid to orders from all parts of the country.

Highest price paid for Gold Dust and Gold Bars.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES AND CIGAR HOLDERS, Warranted Cutlery. Lowest Prices in town. Repairing done.

JOHN D. GEORGE,

First treet, between Salmon and Main.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE COMPANY HAVING ADOPTED A NEW system of checking baggage the old checks heretofore in use will not be recognized after this date. S. G. REED, Vice Pres't.

Portland, Jan. 1, 1877. ja6d6t

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

NEW [illegible]

Articles suitable for Christmas Presents in Immense Variety, from an Initial Letter Handkerchief,

TO AN

[illegible] SUIT.

In order to REDUCE OUR STOCK before the end of the year we have determined to

LOWER [illegible]

for the next three weeks so that every one will have an opportunity to invest to advantage.

Per "Elder" we received 3000 yards

[illegible]

to be sold at 37½ cents per yard, by far the best in value we have ever sold.

For the convenience of our customers we will keep in future the

DOMESTIC PAPER PATTERNS,

a large Stock of which we have received this week.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

[illegible]S [illegible]CEIVED

AT

[illegible]W[illegible]08

NEW

[illegible]

Corner Salmon and First Streets.

A LARGE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS

In all the New Shades, at 25c per yd. and upwards.

FINE FRENCH MOURNING CASHMERES, 40 in. wide, $1 per yd.

FINE FRENCH COLORED CASHMERES, in all the new shades, at reduced rates.

BLACK ALPACAS, 35c per yd. and upwards.

BLACK and COLORED EMPRESS CLOTHS.

A full Stock of Bleached and Brown SHEETINGS, in all widths.

COTTON and WOOL FLANNELS, at per cent below competition.

WATERPROOFS, in Plaids and Plain colors, 75c to $1 25 per yd.

FELT SKIRTS, 75c and upwards.

COTTON and WOOL HOSIERY, in all qualities.

A good quality Two-Button KID GLOVE, $1 00 per pair.

Best quality French Two-Button KID GLOVE, $1 25 per pair.

1000 Articles of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to mention.

Ladies' and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS, all prices.

We guarantee our Goods to be just as represented and we DEFY COMPETITION.

J. F. D. WRINKLE & CO.,
Cor. First and Salmon sts.

REMOVAL.

MRS. O. A. S. TICHNOR'S

Novelty and Fancy Goods Store

TO 128 FIRST STREET,

Between Morrison and Yamhill.

READ OUR PRICE LIST:

Ladies' Merino Vest and Drawers from 75 cts. upwards.
Woolen Jackets $3 00 and upwards.
Children's do. 25 cents.
Corsets, from 50c to $5 00.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Aprons, Infants' Lace Sacques, Carnival Ties,

And everything else in the Fancy Goods line sold at reduced rates.

N. B.—MASQUERADE COSTUMES for rent cheap, and all kinds of MASKS for sale.

P. van BRIDAGH,

Dry Goods, Millinery, Notions,

A Complete Stock in Every Department of

Fall and Winter Styles

LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S & CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING.

FINE WINES.

SPLENDID LOT OF IMPORTED

GERMAN AND FRENCH WINES,

Just opened and for sale.

C. A. BURCHARDT,
d2bd2w 36 Washington street.

JUST RECEIVED,

1850 lbs. Chisel Point.

Galvanized Boat Nails.

Ladies' Gents' and Boys' Skates

At NORTHRUP & THOMPSON'S. d22dlm

H. R. LITTLEFIELD, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Office—Rooms Nos. and 3, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.

Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.

Office Hours, 9 to 12 A.M., and 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 P.M.

STOVES.

SOAP STONE STOVES.

A FEW OF THESE SUPERIOR STOVES, FOR sale by GEO. ABERNETHY. 2p Second st., bet. Salmon and Taylor.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Willamette Iron Works will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, Jan. 8th, 1877, at 10 o'clock, A. M. td J. R. THOMPSON, Pres. dent.

BRIG "GLENCOE,"

CAPT. OLIPHANT, ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE above named vessel must be presented in duplicate, at the office of the undersigned consignees on or before Saturday, the 6th inst., or they will not be allowed. CORBITT & MACLEAY, 2t

WANTS.

WANTED.

TO BORROW, $2,500 AT TEN PER CENT. GOOD Real Estate security given. Address I. T., Oregonian Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO MAKE $3 to $15 per day, selling our beautiful and popular OIL CHROMOS. If you want to make money do not fail to send $5 for a portfolio containing 22 large and quick selling chromos. Largest variety in the world. F. MASON, Agent, N. W. corner Kearny and Geary sts., San Francisco. d12dlm new mailly

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

G. W. VAUGHT'S RESIDENCE, FURNISHED complete, with piano, Beautiful grounds surrounding the residence. Rent low. Inquire of LASHMUTT & COATSWORTH. d15dlm

FOR RENT.

SIX SUITES OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS ON the corner of Front and Wash ington streets, in Fire-proof building, at from six to eight dollars per month, suitable for gentlemen and wives in private rooms. Inquire of LASHMUTT & COATSWORTH. d9dlm

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Corner Front and Ankeny sts.

FOR SALE.

BUILDING FOR SALE.

THE BLACKSMITH SHOP AND PAINT SHOP buildings on the corner of Jefferson and Front streets, for sale at a very low price, with a favorable lease of the ground, to run till the fall of 1879. Also two spring wagons and one dozen bee stands. Enquire of E. J. NORTHRUP, Assignee. tf61

FOR SALE.

SHIP REGENT, OF BOSTON, NOW LYING AT Astoria, 380 tons register, 500 tons capacity, built in South Boston, 1860, of the best material, under French's own inspection. Repaired and classed April, 1876, A 11, for three years. Has two full suits of sails; standing and running rigging in excellent order, and will found in everything. For further particulars apply to or address Captain on board, or E. P. Bowcock, Astoria Oregon. ja6dlm

SALOON FOR SALE.

ONE FIRST-CLASS CORNER SALOON FOR SALE, with good reasonable, if applied for soon. Enquire at E. MARTIN & CO'S. ja5d6t

FOR SALE.

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED CITY LOTS ON easy terms, in Southern Addition, one line of street car railway. Surrounded by dwellings. Desirable lots, $750; inside, $600. Terms, one-fourth down, balance on one two and three years at one per cent per month. Apply to ARTHUR FOGLER, Portland. d25d1m

FOR SALE.

THE STORE AND DWELLING, NOW OCCUpied by J. Bostwick, Fisher's, Clackamas county, W. T., together with 25 acres of land. Cow for sale. Terms reasonable. Apply on the premises, or address the undersigned at this place. d14w1m PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IN LINN COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDing, Lot and Stock of Goods, Harvested and Stock in Warehouse at Chehalis City, Lewis County Seat of Lewis county. 320 acres, of good Wild Bottom Land, at Cow Creek, very light growth of timber. Also, 160 acres, 4 miles north of Chehalis Station, on the Cowlitz river. Apply to quire of D. S. BALLARD, Chehalis City, W. T. d27w2m

BOOT AND SHOES.

REMOVED.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS REMOVED TO THE NEW Store on First street, between Main and Madison, where he has opened a fresh Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and intends to sell them as cheap as the cheapest. I am under no obligations to sell on credit, and therefore can afford to sell cheaper than those who do. Give me a call. d15dlm

DESPERATE COMPETITION.

I am also manufacturing ladies' and children's WORK to order, which means a square job and will warrant a first class boot or shoe as a FIT or no sale. Give me a call.

Insurance.

North British and [illegible]

Fire [illegible]

OF LONDON AND [illegible]

CAPITAL.....
Reserve and Surplus [illegible]
Jan. 1st, 1876.

Total.....
Premiums Received [illegible]
Losses Paid in Gold [illegible]
6 years.....

[illegible]

OREGON [illegible]

HOME [illegible]

Fire Insurance [illegible]

Capital, [illegible]

Assets, [illegible]

Income, 1875, [illegible]

Losses paid since [illegible]

HAMILTON [illegible]

78 First Street, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Capital, [illegible]

Assets, [illegible]

BRANCH OFFICE [illegible]

First Avenue, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

INSURANCE.

British and Mercantile
Fire Insurance Co.,
LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

...and Surplus Fund, ...$10,000,000 00
1st, 1876 ... 5,029,411 76

... Receipts, 1875 ... $15,029,411 76
...id in United States, ... 2,201,288 00
...are ... 1,162,783 00

...EDWARD ALLEN, Gen'l Agent,
...Abeney's Block, First Street.

OREGON BRANCH

...ME MUTUAL
...nsurance Company

... 1875, ... $481,994 80
...old since Organization ... 1,137,961 80

...AMILTON BOYD,
MANAGER,
...First Street, Portland, Oregon.

...REGON
...rance Company.
FIRE AND MARINE.

...PAID UP IN ... GOLD COIN, ... 500,000 00
..., exceed ... 1,000,000 00

...ANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,
...National Bank Building, Portland.
W. J. CALDWELL, Agent.

THE STATE
...RE & Insurance
CO MPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

...RE AND MARINE
...Incorporated in 1871.

...Assets, ... $...
OFFICERS:
...RMAN, A. J. MYERS,
...CHARLES E. CORNING, Secretary.

...Insurance effected on business, ...
...Dwellings, Furniture, Merchandise, ...
...Vessels, Cargoes and Freights ...
...Losses promptly adjusted and paid ...
...Agents for Canada for 1871.
...Office for Artificial ...
...Limb, Dr. H. Jeffer...
...which these patents ...
...and terminate ...
...ness since then.
...P. HOFFMANN & CO.,
...Office—Front Street, Portland.
...Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.

...CAMDEN & K...
IMPORTERS AND
...Commission Merchants
...AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S.

OFFICE FOR SALE.

...ALE, pints and quarts,
...ALE, in ...
...& Co's ALE, pints and quarts,
...ALE, pints and quarts,
...BROWN, Patent,
...ALE, (Byass's & Peter Dawson's)
...Burton and John Bull
...ALE, in cans and bottles,
...WHISKEY, in cases and bottles,
...CELEBRATED CLARET,
...M. Trueman,
...Agent,
...Front, between Washington and Alder Sts.

...Star, which
...San Francisco,
...Agents: J. J.
...Blum, F. ...
...Woodcock, John
...Dole, Philip Ritz,
...Chas. Howard
...Agents.

...There will be a
...T. M. C. ...poons
...these addresses
...Will
...songs,
...to attend and
...among the officers
...I. O. O. F.
...ation ceremo-
...F. M. ...rs to be present.
...will make regular
...ladies remain
...& Co.'s office.
...Mrs. Sarah J.
...Murray, Mrs.
...C. D. Wheeler.
...the 2 o'clock
...fail to-morrow,
..."That the Bible
...Law" will be
...invited.
...the supply of the
...ial has been
...s spread.
...a good substitute.
...We understand
...propose to give
...some time about
...Due notice will be
...
...San Society have
...their new rooms
...spect to occupy
...
...Social Club have
...second party, which
...evening, January
...

...installed at the
...Lodge No. 13, ...
...by D. ...von
...assisted by
...Grand Lodge: F. ...
...V. G.; E. ...
...Treas.; M. ...
...Beesley, Sec.; ...
...C. D. Berrank, ...
...Canada, I. G.; ...
...T. Keller, L. ...

...D. G. M., assisted
...and other repre-
...Lodge, yesterday
...following officers
...O. O. F.: W. D. ...
...Cardwell, V. G.; W. S. ...
...Burkhart, P. S.; A. G. ...
...Wagner, W.; E. H. ...
...A. S. N. G.; S. ...
...Crawford, O. S.; W. ...
...Wood, ...T. Conz-
...Wemme, R. S. S.; J. ...
...Marshall, D. Sorague
...

...Jan. 5, 1877.
...leave of Prussia, ad-
...
...authorizing
...at private sale.
...etc., vs. P. Sachs et

...Silverware—one price—at B. L. Stone's.

Gents' fashionable clothing at Kohn's.

After the matinee, drop in at Barnes', Central Market, for a light lunch. Nothing like them.

Jewelry can be bought very low at B. L. Stone's, as he is about to remove.

For fashionable clothing go to Kohn's, corner First and Morrison streets.

Gumbo Soup will be the specialty to-morrow at Fabre's, Second street, near Morrison.

Beck & Waldman opened, during the present week, a fine assortment of clothing—particularly in boys' suits. They have a large stock of goods, and offer patrons extra inducement.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. English papers on file, and everything cosy.

Fresh supply. Those persons who were disappointed in procuring one of those beautiful Energy Hats, are informed that Meussdorffer has received a fresh supply, and can meet the wants of everybody.

Boys clothing at cost at Kohn's.

Dr. Halpruner is again able to be in his office from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Persons can have their corns treated as usual.

Still a fine stock of jewelry at B. L. Stone's.

Send orders to B. L. Stone for finest and largest diamonds.

At cost, Boys' Clothing, at Kohn's.

Make glad the "waist" by wearing Warner's Health Corset, the pride of every lady.

...regonian.

...MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1877.

CITY.

...ICE FOILED.—Dr. W. H. Saylor ...yesterday about 1 o'clock to ... Albert O'Donnell, residing ... in a fit of despondency, had ... of laudanum with suicidal ... has been employed for ... Nelson's sawmill in Albina. ... O'Donnell's mind be... began to imagine ... persons were seeking his ... These persons were deter... but they were dogging ... wherever he went. His wife and ... to restrain him out of such ... steadfastly held to the ... was constantly increased. ... convinced that his life ... refused to work at the ... dark, giving as a reason ... talking about watching for ... murder him. Yesterday ... appeared unusually de... some time during ... the demented man pro... Nelson by some means, ... would destroy himself. ... the purpose of his ene... After eating a hearty ... followed the drug. It ... caused his stomach ... and ... Only a very ... amount was absorbed ... however his wife became ... Dr. Saylor, who, on ... morning the facts. ... beyond danger, and ... for him. O'Don... fashion to destroy ... There being ... insanity, he was ... in confinement. ... be examined before ... the charge of lunacy.

...M IN TROUBLE.—Our ...member Col. Thorpe ... introduced here, ... patent artificial ... manufacture the ... and in several ... Somehow these men ... unenviable reputa... judging from the ... Victoria *Standard*, ... following uncom... "A fellow known ... and who has been ... guests for some time ... company, was ... as he was about ... Sound for San Fran... gentleman named ... F. ... and who is interest... to the 'scrap book,' ... stone into Oregon, ... Three securities ... Leathers, want ... is a subject to the ... Mr. Dolloway took so ... stone Leath... ...ecessary ...gance ... Canada for 1871. ... for artificial ... ...ly two, and ... H. Jeffer... ...which these patents ... and terminate ... ...ness since then. ... the fellow, Leath...

...ago a German ... the port. After ... Rock and the fam... the German settle... of Tualatin ... Soon after ... special tele... at present ... the point of ... that the ... voted by the ... ...sions have been ... leaved this dis...

...annual to... ...at the pres... ...for the year ... J. H. Reed, ...Caswell secre... ...assistant secre... ...M. Trueman, ...Hall, which ... San Francisco, ...engers: J. J. ... ...Blum, F. ... ...Woodcock, John ... Dole, Philip Ritz, ... Chas. Howard ... Agents.

...There will be a ... T. M. C. ...poons ... these addresses ... Will ... songs, ... to attend and ... among the officers ... I. O. O. F. ... ...ation ceremo... ...F. M. ...rs to be present. ... will make regular ... ladies remain ... & Co.'s office. ... Mrs. Sarah J. ... Murray, Mrs. ... C. D. Wheeler. ... the 2 o'clock ... fail to-morrow, ... "That the Bible ... Law" will be ... invited. ... the supply of the ...ial has been ...s spread. ... a good substitute. ... We understand ... propose to give ... some time about ... Due notice will be ...

...San Society have ... their new rooms ...spect to occupy ...

...Social Club have ... second party, which ... evening, January ...

...installed at the ... Lodge No. 13, ... by D. ...von ... assisted by ... Grand Lodge: F. ... V. G.; E. ... Treas.; M. ... Beesley, Sec.; ... C. D. Berrank, ... Canada, I. G.; ... T. Keller, L. ...

...D. G. M., assisted ... and other repre... Lodge, yesterday ... following officers ... O. O. F.: W. D. ... Cardwell, V. G.; W. S. ... Burkhart, P. S.; A. G. ... Wagner, W.; E. H. ... A. S. N. G.; S. ... Crawford, O. S.; W. ... Wood, ...T. Conz- ... Wemme, R. S. S.; J. ... Marshall, D. Sorague ...

...Jan. 5, 1877. ...leave of Prussia, ad- ... ... authorizing ... at private sale. ... etc., vs. P. Sachs *et*

BRIEF NOTES.

Very foggy.

County Court to-day.

No lack of amusements now.

Beer is no longer the favorite beverage.

Two matinee performances this afternoon.

"Hidden Hand"—"Grand Duchess"—to-night.

"Our good ship sails to-night, boys," at 6 o'clock A. M.

Geo. E. Cole, Esq., is a passenger on the outgoing steamer.

Freight and passenger list on the outgoing steamer very light.

To-day is the Feast of Epiphany, and a day of obligation with all good Catholics.

"There is more pleasure in giving than receiving."—a chuck under the ear for instance.

Remember the railroad meeting at the court house this evening. Let there be a general turnout.

Col. John M. Wilson has our thanks for a fine lithograph map of the 13th lighthouse district.

A little child of D. O. Quick, in Washington county, was badly scalded on the 4th inst. by the upsetting of a teapot.

The iron never thoroughly enters a man's soul until his wife makes him a Christmas present of a pair of dollar store slippers.

In the present month there are four Sundays, five Mondays, five Tuesdays, five Wednesdays, four Thursdays, four Fridays and four Saturdays.

It is probably all right for a woman to wear a white plush bonnet and $3 stockings, but she shouldn't bounce the old man because he lays out 15 cents per week for tobacco.

The *Pacific Christian Advocate* appears to be enjoying prosperity under the new editorial *regime*. Thursday it came to our exchange table with a new and handsome head.

"Cronin of O'Regan, is the coming man. He is a broth-of-a-boy."—*Cincinnati Enquirer*. That's a gruel allusion to make at this juncture."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*. We soup-pose it is.

This is the kind of weather during which the married man pulls all the bed clothing off his wife at night, and then gets mad because she catches a cold in her head and talks through her nose.

Next Monday will be the anniversary of "Old Hickory's" triumph over Pakenham. For

Pakenham has made his brags,
And fight if he is lucky;
He'll get our gals and cotton bags,
In spite of old Kentucky,

When a man comes home these mornings at 2 A. M. and falls over a baby carriage, a hobby horse and a drum, the expression of lassitude on his countenance gives way to one of maddening anguish and he hurls the articles around the room as though they didn't cost anything.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

It is proposed to build some 4,000 or 5,000 feet of wingdams on the Upper Wallamet during the coming summer.

The boiler of the fog signals at Cape Flattery and New Dungeoness, and the revolving machinery of the light at Cape Arago, were repaired during the month of December.

The limits of the lighthouse reservation at Point Adams having never been defined, application has been made to set aside 40 acres of the military reservation immediately around the lighthouse for this purpose.

Plans are being prepared for the construction of a new snagboat, or the complete repair of the old one, now at work on the Upper Wallamet. Examination of the hull of the old one shows it to be so badly decayed as to require it to be almost entirely rebuilt.

The Board of Examiners of the Pacific coast will probably meet in San Francisco during the present month, to consider the plans for the improvement of the Lower Wallamet and Columbia rivers, the surveys, plans, etc., ordered by them in September having been completed.

The surveying party at the Cascades canal will probably complete their work this week, when they will return to Portland and the plans and estimates for the new canal will be prepared at the U. S. engineer office. A complete topographical survey has been made of the country in the immediate vicinity of the proposed canal, and an hydrographic survey of the river for a mile above and for some distance below the main fall.

Work is in progress at Owyhee Rapids on the Upper Columbia and at Pine Tree Rapids on the Snake River. At the latter place a rock containing about 75 cubic yards was successfully removed from the channel on the 23d of December. One or two others have been removed since that time. Work on Pine Tree will probably be completed by the 20th of February, when the party will return to Umatilla Rapids and continue operations there. As soon as the party now at Owyhee have completed the removal of the large rock at that place they will drop down to Squally Hook Rapids and continue work there. The contract at Pine Tree and Umatilla is with J. B. Montgomery; that at Owyhee and Squally Hook with Grant & Stone.

SPECIAL CHURCH NOTICES.

Hall street M. E. Church, Rev. John Flinn, pastor. Divine service at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. The week of prayer will be observed, commencing Monday evening, January 8th, at 7:30 P. M.

Unitarian church. Morning service at 11. Mr. Galvin will preach on "Labor in God's Vineyard, Its Own Reward." A collection for charitable purposes will be taken up. Communion service at noon. The evening service will be omitted.

Taylor street M. E. Church, preaching to-morrow morning and evening by the pastor, C. V. Anthony. Subject in the morning, "A Mind to Work." At night, "Ichabod—A Warning to Young Men." Sunday School at 2 P. M. Young people's praise service at 6:30 P. M. There will be services in this church each evening next week except Saturday. All are invited to attend.

Preaching at the Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Alder streets, at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Prayer meeting at 6:30 P. M. The morning discourse on Christian Forgiveness will be followed by the Lord's Supper. A short New Year's sermon to young people at 7:30 P. M., from 2 Kings, 15, 16. Meetings will be held each evening during the week of prayer, except Saturday.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Special attention is called to the advertisement of Prof. A. L. Francis, which appears to-day for the first time.

The firm of Hodge, Snell & Co., druggists, are busy as bees filling orders from the interior, an evidence of the popularity of the house.

AMUSEMENTS.

ORO FINO THEATER.—This place of amusement was opened last evening by the Sawtelle Dramatic Company. A good audience was present to witness the opening performance, Bulwer's beautiful drama of "Lady of Lyons." The play was mounted in good style and run very smoothly. Several scenes, especially the last one in the fourth act, were worked up admirably, and were greeted with prolonged and tumultuous applause. Miss Firmin appeared to good advantage as Pauline, dressing and acting the part with taste and effect. Mr. Jack as Col. Dumas, and Mr. Sawtelle as Claude Melnotte, were clever and effective. The support was very fair. This afternoon "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at matinee. To-night the "Hidden Hand," with Miss Firmin as Capitola. The theater presents a neat and attractive appearance, and is as comfortable a place as one can desire. We hope to see a crowded house.

THE OPERA COMPANY:—Last evening the English Opera company, after a very successful professional tour over on the Sound and Victoria, returned to this city. This afternoon the beautiful opera of the "Bohemian Girl" and the "Rose of Avergne" will be produced at matinee. Miss Jennie Winston will personate the role of "Arlene," as temporary indisposition on the part of Miss Clara Thompson renders her scarcely adequate to the heavy task of singing in the afternoon and evening. Miss Winston being familiar with the part of "Arlene," will appear at matinee, to allow the other lady to rest. To-night Offenbach's "Grand Duchess" will be repeated in splendid style, Miss Thompson appearing as the Duchess. Next Monday evening Flotow's beautiful opera of "Martha" will be produced for the first time in this city. Already a large number of seats have been reserved, and a crowded house may be expected. The company will only remain in the city for a short time, the operatic season closing next Thursday evening.

THE CONCERT.—Last night's concert—the second of the series given by the Amateur Musical Society to the subscribing members of that organization—held at Masonic Hall, was a pronounced success. The large hall was crowded to repletion by a fashionable and cultivated audience. The programme consisted of the following classical and operatic selections rendered by the orchestra: Overture to "Fra Diavolo, (Auber); selections from "Stabat Mater," (Rossini); overture to "Martha," (Flotow), selections from "Lucia di Lammermoor," (Donizetti); waltz, "Ma Vie," (Lumbye). Of the orchestral part of the performance we can speak in terms of unqualified praise. Under the efficient leadership of Mr. Simon Harris, the orchestra is attaining a measure of proficiency most creditable to the director and members. The interpretations of the works of the great musical composers by the orchestra were characterized by breadth, force, expression, time and precision. During the evening Mr. Henry Harris performed a cornet solo, "Globe Polka," in an artistic manner, and won a hearty encore. Miss Flora Abraham rendered two vocal solos—"Bird on the Wing," (Augusta) and "Alice," (Archer) with orchestral accompaniment, in a pleasing and satisfactory manner. Miss Abbie Atwood favored the audience with a piano solo, "The Storm," in a manner quite satisfactory to the audience. Mr. Frank rendered a violin solo, "Barber de Séville," in a style which won a round of hearty and deserved applause. Throughout the entertainment was enjoyable and keenly appreciated.

OREGON.

The diphtheria appears to be alarmingly prevalent throughout Yamhill county.

Elder Hunsaker, of Albany, has been holding a protracted meeting in Corvallis the past week, and has organized a Baptist church there.

Mr. J. G. Wright, of Salem, received from the Capital mine on Saturday last, some rich specimens of the rock now being taken out. It has the appearance of being very rich.

The Statesman printer has completed a number of copies of the new laws passed by the legislature. They were turned over to the Secretary of State on Monday last, and doubtless will be distributed as fast as possible.

Meetings in the interest of the Mount Jefferson Pass Wagon road, with be held at Smith's ferry Jan. 12, 1877, at 1 o'clock A. M.; Stayton, Jan. 13th, at 11 o'clock A. M.; Turner's Station, Jan. 20th at 1 A. M., and at Salem Jan 22d, at 7 P. M.

A course of six lectures is to be given under the direction of the Ladies Working Society, for the benefit of the Congregational Church of Forest Grove. The first will be delivered by Hon. J. P. Deady, of Portland, on Thursday evening, Jan. 11th, 1877, subject, "Trial by Jury." The second by Rev. H. K. Peck of Salem, Friday evening, January 19th, subject, "Oil Ice."

A letter from Sheridan to the *Reporter*, says: "There is considerable sickness in this vicinity, and the gloom of death is upon many firesides. Mr. Ed DuVall, of Gopher valley, has two children down with diphtheria; Mrs. Daugherty is very low with typhoid fever, and Uncle Jack DeLashmutt, of Sheridan, is lingering along betwixt life and death with the latter disease."

At a regular meeting of Philomath Grange No. 13, P. of H., at their Hall, on Dec. 23d, the following persons were chosen officers for the ensuing year: J. L. Taylor, M.; Geo. W. Henkle, O.; C. B. Mays, S.; Geo. Hodge, S.; H. May, A. S.; N. P. Newton, C.; M. Cooper, T.; A. B. Newton, Sec.; A. R. Brown, G. K.; Mrs. Nancy Hodge, C.; Mrs. Cynthia Henkle, P.; Miss Olive Stout, L. A. S.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

No Agreement Yet.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 4.—A decree has been published designating the purposes to which the new issue of paper, to the amount of seven millions of Turkish pounds, is to be applied. The principal of these are urgent expenditures of government and liquidation of a portion of the floating debts.

To-day, at the sitting of the conference, Safvet Pasha read a statement in support of the Turkish counter proposals, and explaining in detail the grounds for opposing certain portions of the proposals of the powers of Europe. The plenipotentiaries, nevertheless, endeavored to induce the Turks to accept the proposals on points which have been rejected by the Porte. The European plenipotentiaries themselves avoid discussion upon some of these points. When the conference adjourned it was to meet again next Monday. In the meanwhile plenipotentiaries will continue to use their influence to make the Porte understand that a modification of the proposals can only be brought about by further discussion.

The Russian Imperial yacht *Hericklak* has arrived at Constantinople.

Russian Soldiers Tired.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The *Standard's* Belgrade dispatch reports nine hundred Russian volunteers about to return to Russia, unwilling any longer to fight under the Servian banner. Prince Nikatina has just received orders from St. Petersburg to remain in Belgrade to advise the Servian government in military affairs. Prince Milan wishes to withdraw from Russian influence.

The Turks are Warlike.

A Pera dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph* reports that Admiral Hobart Pasha and Calvantine Baker started to inspect the gulf of Borghas, which would form the second line of defense, should the Russians force the Balkans. Turkish official journals are very warlike.

The Grand Duke Recovered.

The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch announces that Grand Duke Nicholas has completely recovered from his illness.

The Forte Protests.

VIENNA, Jan. 4.—A special to the *Politica Correspondence*, dated Constantinople, Jan. 3d says it is alleged that the Porte intends to address a manifesto to Europe. One report says the paper will take the form of a protest. The plenipotentiaries, however, are endeavoring to dissuade the Porte from giving it that shape.

What Russia Proposes.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—After final rupture of the negotiations Russia intends to ask the Powers for authority to enforce the proposals of the conference in their name. Turkey's final refusal is anticipated.

To-day, at the sitting of the conference, Safvet Pasha read a statement in support of the Turkish counter proposals, and explaining in detail the grounds for opposing certain portions of the proposals of the powers of Europe. The plenipotentiaries, nevertheless, endeavored to induce the Turks to accept the proposals on points which have been rejected by the Porte. The European plenipotentiaries themselves avoid discussion upon some of these points. When the conference adjourned it was to meet again next Monday. In the meanwhile plenipotentiaries will continue to use their influence to make the Porte understand that a modification of the proposals can only be brought about by further discussion.

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The end. The end of the year has come, the end of all things approacheth; there must come an end to an old hat; but in the language of Meussdorffer so much the better. I can sell new ones cheap.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—Overman 110, Ophir 19, Mexican 15½, G & C 10½, California 41, B & B 36½, Savage 83, Con Va 35½, Point 6½, Jacket 14½, H & N 6½, Chollar 78½, Kentuck 7, Alpha 19½, Imperial 1 65, Confidence 9, S Nevada 9, Utah 13½, Bullion 17½, Exchequer 6½, Justice 14½, Succor 70½, Union 8½, Julia 48, Caledonia 11½.

EVENING BOARD.—R & E 3, Eu Con 15½, Gila 50c, Belmont 4½, Belle 24½, Leopard 42, Thomas 50c, Sebastopol 1, Modoc 8, Manhattan 12, New Coso 4½, G Chariot 22, South Chariot 50c, Lee 2, Knicker 75c, Baltimore 1½, Hill 7½, Kossuth 1½, Andes 1½, Woodville 77½c, L Washington 05c, R I 1½, N Y 75c, Alta 12, Prospect 55c, Trojan 50c, Wells Fargo 15c, Ward 75c, Leviathan 3, Union 9½, Justice 14½, Bullion 15½, Mexican 16½, B & L 37½, Ophir 19½, Caledonia 11½, Con Va 36½, G Prize 4.

The Josephson Murder Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—Late last night Antonio Von Appouig made a fragmentary statement to the effect that Josephson had been seeking to marry her for a long time against her wishes; that on her last visit to his rooms, she reiterated her refusal, when Josephson cut her wrists with a knife to kill her by severing the arteries, and that no doubt believing he had accomplished his object he shot himself. She also stated that as soon as he had shot himself she ran out to the house. She would, she said, have married him, but he did not behave like a gentleman. It has been ascertained that Antonio and her brother were illegitimate children of a German count named Von Appouig; that her brother, on her account, killed one of her uncles, and in his flight to this country, was assisted by Josephson. He subsequently came to New York, and thence here, receiving some assistance from Josephson who was then employed on the steamer *Granada*. Since she came here, she has been employed as a domestic in several families, who speak well of her.

Fencing against Bears.

It is reported authoritatively that within the past fortnight Flood & O'Brien have put fully $5,000,000 into the stock market to sustain it against the attacks of the bear faction.

Business Failure.

E. Detrick & Co., bag dealers, have suspended. Liabilities, estimated at $100,000. Assets, $130,000.

The Democrats in Council.

The Democratic State Central Committee held a meeting yesterday to consider the advisability of calling a grand mass meeting the 8th inst. to elect Tilden and Hendricks in accordance with the programme laid down by the Democracy of Indiana and other States. After some discussion it was decided not to call the meeting at present.

A Very Proper Investigation.

A committee of the board of supervisors is now engaged in examining various public buildings with a view to determining their means of exit in case of panic, and security from fire.

The Railway Fever.

The board of city trustees held a meeting last night in regard to railroad matters, to which citizens were invited, and they turned out to capacity of the hall. A resolution was adopted endorsing the action of the trustees, which was strict adherence to the direct line, with a demand that work should begin at this end with in six months, 20 miles to be completed the first year and no bonds to be issued for any point without a like work on this end. Our people believe that Stanford will take the direct route rather than none, or rather than not have the matter settled, but it is likely the whole thing will go over as usual.

The Buccaneers not Visible.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 5.—The steamer *Lincoln* arrived at 8 this morning. She saw nothing of the buccaneers, and thinks the story of their existence mythical. Still Col. Ferrar keeps his flags flying, and among the Spanish speaking people, the story is credited.

No Rain Yet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—The weather was cloudy during the afternoon. Clear to-night, and unusually warm; barometer 30.25, and falling slowly and steadily.

The McMinnville *Reporter* says: "Some three or four weeks ago, Mr. Casina Rogers left the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. N. K. Sitton, ostensibly for the purpose of going to a neighbor's house, which house he said he expected to have some dealing, and since that time not a word of information as to his whereabouts has been or could be obtained. He had about $1,500 with him, and rode a horse. His absence is a terrible mystery to his anxious wife and friends, who are totally at a loss over his strange disappearance, half fearful that he has been foully made away with, or, left to the other dreadful alternative, that he has cleared the country and left his family in so disagreeable a manner."

A letter from Sheridan to the *Reporter*, says: "There is considerable sickness in this vicinity, and the gloom of death is upon many firesides. Mr. Ed DuVall, of Gopher valley, has two children down with diphtheria; Mrs. Daugherty is very low with typhoid fever, and Uncle Jack DeLashmutt, of Sheridan, is lingering along betwixt life and death with the latter disease."

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

Now that the balance of trade is in our favor, we note a new feature in the exportation of a trial shipment of Noble Whisky to France, exhibiting a commendable spirit of enterprise.—*N. Y. Herald*. Millard & Vanschoyver, Portland, sole agents.

FINNEY'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,
Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.
98 FIRST STREET.

CHAS. E. BRAY,
Professor of Music,
Teacher of the Piano, Violin, Guitar and Cornet.
Leave orders at SHERMAN & CLYDE'S, or at residence, cor. Fourth and Harrison streets.

OMNES PROSINT.
WM. PFUND, JR.,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

NOTICE.
The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks, for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.
Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons. J. H. HATCH.

J. H. BRENNER
Will give the best references in the city as Teacher of
VIOLIN, PIANO & ORGAN.
Northwestern Brass and String Band
Plays the Latest and Best Music.
Prof. PARRISH.....Promptor.
Office—At GRAY'S Music Store. n6d3m

A. L. FRANCIS,
Dealer in
PIANO AND ORGANS,
Portland, Oregon.

Extra Inducements Offered.
First-class Instruments Sold on Installments, at Greatly Reduced Prices. Old ones taken for part payment. Will visit all parts of the State and Washington Territory.
Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired
Address P. O Box 235.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM preserves and restores the complexion; removes freckles, tan and sallowness; makes the skin soft, white and delicate. Its application cannot be detected.

LYON'S KATHAIRON makes beautiful, glossy luxuriant hair; prevents its falling out or turning gray. Has stood the test of 40 years. Is charmingly perfumed, and has no rival.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Old Fellows' Temple.)

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited attend.
By order of N. G.

OREGON.

The diphtheria appears to be alarmingly prevalent throughout Yamhill county.

Elder Hunsaker, of Albany, has been holding a protracted meeting in Corvallis the past week, and has organized a Baptist church there.

Mr. J. G. Wright, of Salem, received from the Capital mine on Saturday last, some rich specimens of the rock now being taken out. It has the appearance of being very rich.

The Statesman printer has completed a number of copies of the new laws passed by the legislature. They were turned over to the Secretary of State on Monday last, and doubtless will be distributed as fast as possible.

Meetings in the interest of the Mount Jefferson Pass Wagon road, with be held at Smith's ferry Jan. 12, 1877, at 1 o'clock A. M.; Stayton, Jan. 13th, at 11 o'clock A. M.; Turner's Station, Jan. 20th at 1 A. M., and at Salem Jan 22d, at 7 P. M.

A course of six lectures is to be given under the direction of the Ladies Working Society, for the benefit of the Congregational Church of Forest Grove. The first will be delivered by Hon. J. P. Deady, of Portland, on Thursday evening, Jan. 11th, 1877, subject, "Trial by Jury." The second by Rev. H. K. Peck of Salem, Friday evening; January 19th, subject, "Oil Ice."

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At a regular meeting of Philomath Grange No. 13, P. of H., at their Hall, on Dec. 23d, the following persons were chosen officers for the ensuing year: J. L. Taylor, M.; Geo. W. Henkle, O.; C. B. Mays, S.; Geo. Hodge, S.; H. May, A. S.; N. P. Newton, C.; M. Cooper, T.; A. B. Newton, Sec.; A. R. Brown, G. K.; Mrs. Nancy Hodge, C.; Mrs. Cynthia Henkle, P.; Miss Olive Stout, L. A. S.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

No Agreement Yet.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 4.—A decree has been published designating the purposes to which the new issue of paper, to the amount of seven millions of Turkish pounds, is to be applied. The principal of these are urgent expenditures of government and liquidation of a portion of the floating debts.

To-day, at the sitting of the conference, Safvet Pasha read a statement in support of the Turkish counter proposals, and explaining in detail the grounds for opposing certain portions of the proposals of the powers of Europe. The plenipotentiaries, nevertheless, endeavored to induce the Turks to accept the proposals on points which have been rejected by the Porte. The European plenipotentiaries themselves avoid discussion upon some of these points. When the conference adjourned it was to meet again next Monday. In the meanwhile plenipotentiaries will continue to use their influence to make the Porte understand that a modification of the proposals can only be brought about by further discussion.

The Russian Imperial yacht *Hericklak* has arrived at Constantinople.

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THE RAILROAD MEETING.

JANUARY, 4, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

On behalf of one citizen interested in a speedy railroad connection with the East, I have a suggestion to make to the proposed railroad meeting, Saturday night. It would be well to consider, before taking any action, the chances of success and the effect of another failure. It must be evident to every reader of the daily dispatches from the East, that the present Congress will not attend to any business outside of the regular appropriation bills, and the all-absorbing question of the contested and disputed Presidential election. No railroad bill will be considered between now and March 4th, and an extra session of Congress would only consider extraordinary business. If this view is correct, what then would be the effect of another failure? Would it not be worse than no action at all? Does not repeated failure of an enterprise *always* postpone its final consummation? Would it not then be advisable to postpone the effort, the expenses and the hopes, until the political horizon has cleared up and brought around the long session of New Congress?

FARMER.

FLECKENSTEIN & KUPP
PORTLAND, OREGON.

CORNER OF FRONT AND ALDER STS.
12 FRONT STREET,
Jobbers & Wholesale Dealers
IN
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
A Very Large Assortment
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Branch House of LIVINGSTON & CO., San Francisco.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

"Truth is stranger than Fiction."

I HAVE THE
FINEST ASSORTED STOCK
OF
WATCHES,
DIAMONDS,
JEWELRY
AND
SILVERWARE
To be found in the City of Portland, and an examination will prove my assertion.

AM NOT GOING TO REMOVE,
But remain at my OLD STAND, as usual.
Sell at Prices in keeping with the Times,
As they were bought for the
HOLIDAY TRADE
And those wishing to purchase any article in my line will be benefited by giving me a call.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
No. 109 FIRST STREET.

JOHN B. MILLER,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
No. 93 First St., National Bank Building,
Has just received a large and well selected stock of
Fine Gold and Silver Watches
Manufactured by the most Celebrated Makers in Europe and America. Also,
Watch Cases and Jewelry, Latest Styles,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
CLOCKS of all descriptions (worn by the trade, 25 Watches and Jewelry cleaned and repaired and warranted.

EVERDING & BEESE,
Commission Merchants,
EXPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
STAPLE GROCERIES,
FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAY,
GREEN SACKS & TWINE
No. 27 FRONT ST.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

45 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

State Treasurer's Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Dec. 30, 1876.

NOTICE IS HE

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1877.

TERMS OF THE OREGONIAN.

Rates of Subscription (Payable in Advance) Postage Prepaid at this office:

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BIRTHDAY VERSES, WRITTEN IN A CHILD'S ALBUM.

Twas song of old in hut and hall
How once a king in evil hour
Blew home from war his castle wall;
And, lost in idle dreams, let fall
Into the sea his ring of power.

Then, 'midst his sorrow as he might,
And pledge his daughter and his throne
To who restored the jewel bright.
The broken spell would set its mate;
The gr m old ocean held his own.

Those awful powers no man that wait,
Or sum, the beggar or the King,
To bowel by land or hall of state
Longer ring that smites the
With such succeeding birthday bring.

Though are not four jewels rare;
Pearl, Winter, Summer's ruby blaze,
Harvest emerald, and, than all more fair,
Half's crimson opal, doomed to bear
A heart of ice beneath its fire.

To him the simple spell who knows
The service of the ring to wear
Fresh power with every sunrise shows,
Fresh joy and added years are those
That — his mandates to obey.

Toil be first with a sportsmanlike wi
Dominated things past or things to-co
Regardless that each in stripping still
And wrap of the winter-bound hill,
Into new wonders sets.

—R. E. Lowell.

THE 87TH ANNUAL WAY OF BOLTING A LAW QUESTION.

Thos. Cleaver confined to Cronin's yes.

Bill Sanders, formerly of Salem, now of Portland, is in this city.

Mr. Ladd, of Ladd & Tilton's bank, has returned from his visit to the East.

Mr. Wm. Watkins, of Walla Walla, is in this city, and registered at the Ainsworth House yesterday

Morning Oregonian.

VOL.—NO. 250. PORTLAND, OREGON: SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1877. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

POLITICAL.

Presidential Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The possibility of a failure to count, and of a contest next fall, continues to be the topic of talk. Gov. Hayes is chosen to the place and opportunity of showing to the world of an administration he [illegible] the people would be called [illegible] or against; or if it were [illegible] run Blaine. Conkling, Morton available candidate, he [illegible] on the 4th of March as President of the Senate and enter the [illegible] immediately afterwards.

[illegible] dispatch on same [illegible] Republican members and [illegible] members take the sin- [illegible] can be no popular elec- [illegible] ascertaining that a failure [illegible] of the House to elect, [illegible] to office of President [illegible] sections 146 and [illegible], and that the presi- [illegible] become President [illegible] term of four [illegible] were regard his view [illegible] untenable, saying that [illegible] is declared to [illegible] that a writ shall be is- [illegible] to the Governors [illegible] new election by the [illegible] of Ballots.

[illegible] Tilden and [illegible] will be inaugurated, [illegible] would rather [illegible] ballots. Other Democratic sentiments: Lamar [illegible] preferable to [illegible] President.

[illegible] special, speaking [illegible] the Presidential [illegible] reported a general de- [illegible] Republican members of [illegible] the doctrine which [illegible] the President of [illegible] to count the electoral [illegible] Democrats will, as an [illegible] held by a few of [illegible] rule is still in force. [illegible] is one of the very [illegible] strong ground in [illegible] rule is in force, is al- [illegible] leads many [illegible], if such it [illegible] the case. Some of [illegible] Times committee [illegible] plan of settle- [illegible] such committees [illegible] originate in the [illegible] with ask if the [illegible] Senators can [illegible] counting the diffi- [illegible] will be brought [illegible] force them to [illegible].

South Carolina.

[illegible]'s Columbia [illegible] hold back at the [illegible] Hampton in several [illegible] Democratic chamber [illegible] in these con- [illegible] are vigorously [illegible] parties. A sur- [illegible] that many of [illegible] showing [illegible] disarrangements of the [illegible] is authority [illegible] to Hampton [illegible] were ardent [illegible] and their action [illegible] confidence in his [illegible] are carried on [illegible] a scheming to push [illegible] Democratic county [illegible] Democratic leaders have [illegible] was their fol- [illegible] to rise a [illegible].

Virginia.

[illegible] Va., special says: [illegible] Loseby [illegible] disapproved by [illegible] of this State [illegible] Hampton's under- [illegible].

Louisiana.

[illegible], 5.—Gov. Hendricks' [illegible] delivered this [illegible] to State affairs, [illegible] reference to the pres- [illegible] South Carolina, saying [illegible] President authority [illegible] Democrats is endan- [illegible] by a patriotic and [illegible] people, among the [illegible] who do not deny it.

[illegible] Unanimated.

[illegible], 5.—Joan A. Logan [illegible] Senator by the Republi- [illegible].

LOUISIANA.

[illegible].

[illegible].

[illegible] Herald's New Or- [illegible] Republicans are en- [illegible] Congress will be [illegible] opposition will be [illegible] Administration, but [illegible] strongly guarded by [illegible] from any attempt [illegible].

[illegible].

[illegible].—It is understood that [illegible] have orders to transfer [illegible] ordnance and ordnance [illegible] to New York, in- [illegible] Powder guns, shot, [illegible] ammunition.

[illegible].

[illegible].—The Senate committee [illegible] unseated three colored men [illegible] election in Morehouse [illegible] a large number of [illegible] Democratic ticket, and [illegible] Lt. Arch, 3d in- [illegible] station in East Baton [illegible].

[illegible].—Democratic State Committee [illegible] canvassing the State [illegible] are disaffected with [illegible] are characterized the [illegible] as outrageous, [illegible] thought no honest [illegible] could have without [illegible] for fraud. Other [illegible] this evening is not [illegible].

[illegible].—Gen. Hatch, late of Co. [illegible], Theobald [illegible], Miss Pinkston's [illegible] charges that they had [illegible] of their husbands.

[illegible].—Of the Senate com- [illegible] he was recorder of [illegible] in 1875; was [illegible] headed by Dr. [illegible] would not live there [illegible] being concerned in [illegible] the real cause was [illegible].

[illegible].—Of Senator Wad- [illegible] witnesses testified to a [illegible] Rouge.

[illegible].—Before the House [illegible] Harris, of Point Coupee, [illegible] Republican, testified he [illegible] Baton Rouge and [illegible] negroes were afraid [illegible] Republican [illegible] examination he [illegible] preservation of [illegible] for the use of [illegible] the supervisor. [illegible] Republican majority [illegible] new negroes voted [illegible].

[illegible].—Heard the testi- [illegible] Republican for [illegible] admitted, and the [illegible] variety of unintel- [illegible] before this committee. [illegible] is broken Eng- [illegible] of ball-dozers in Ea- [illegible] Feliciana for the prevention of hog stealing. During cross examination, witness became greatly excited and spoke of the Young gang stealing the votes and of "you scallawags," but immediately apologized. At the demand of the chairman for a peremptory answer to questions, witness jumped up and asked the chairman if he wanted to fight.

On cross-examination Rogers said he knew nothing about intimidation, except from hearsay. His affidavit to the contrary was prepared in the custom house. Wm. B. McIntyre, also colored, testified to the same effect.

M. A. Leddet, supervisor of registration, testified that Moore, Republican candidate for the Senate, offered him $2,500 to return him elected; said he had never read the registration law through, but had thrown out some polls because not returned in time, others for informality.

The House committee in the evening heard Col. Zacharie in reference to the question of the election law and acts of the returning board under it.

Another Address.

The Democratic Legislature issued an address to the people, rehearsing the events during and since the canvass.

Two Governors.

Nichols and Packard will be inaugurated Monday.

THE OREGON CASE.

Grover in the Senate Chamber.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The *Tribune's* Washington special, describing the scene in the Senate, says: Kelly had Grover in charge, but Bogy paid him much attention. It will be remembered that during the long debate on the Oregon case before the holiday recess, Mr. Bogy was the only Senator who declared his approval of Governor Grover's course. Most of the Democratic Senators were introduced to Mr. Grover, but they appeared a little shy of him, except Mr. Bogy, who hovered about from time to time and appeared to take a great deal of pleasure in his society. The only Republicans who spoke to him were Senator Mitchell and Sergeant-at-arms French. Curiously enough, Mr. Mitchell was sitting by him when Senator Wright delivered a portion of his speech containing a terribly severe arraignment of Grover, and characterizing him as a person guilty of an offense of such enormity that he should be shunned by all honest men, irrespective of party. To most of Wright's speech that related to the performance of himself an Cronin, Grover listened with a nervous and uncomfortable air. It has been reported here that Grover is one of the richest men on the Pacific coast, and from these reports it has been argued he ought not to be suspected of having been actuated by mercenary motives in attempting to steal the electoral vote, but Oregon men in this city say there is no truth in the stories about his wealth, and that he is currently believed at home to be bankrupt. Senator Morton's committee will put Gov. Grover on the witness stand to-morrow.

Personal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—A *Graphic* Washington special says: While debating his bill for contested elections yesterday, Wright made a very savage attack on Gov. Grover. This morning, Kelly, of Oregon, called attention to the matter and mocked Wright, but the latter declined to retract a single word.

The Times on Grover.

The *Times* editorial says: Will some Democratic authority tell us why Gov. Grover, of Oregon, is to be specially honored at the national capital. He is a governor, to be sure, but many a Democratic governor has gone to Washington and has come away again without so much as a horn being blown in his honor; but Grover is a man of no reputation, a small politician, and the governor of a distant and comparatively unimportant State, is to have a serenade, a speech and the usual refreshments. If he is to be serenaded because he gave Cronin his certificate, he only, according to Democratic doctrine, did his whole duty. Is this such a rare performance on the part of Democratic governors that this model governor should have music, fireworks and champagne? On the other hand, if Grover's action was merely a sharp trick, the less said about it the better.

Gov. Grover Before the Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Gov. Grover was examined before the Senate committee to-day. He stated that he issued the certificates of election to the three highest electors eligible. In so doing he acted in conformity with the Constitution and in accordance with the best legal authority he could procure. He said he received a letter from Judge Hoadley, of Cincinnati, in which four authorities relating to the case of ineligibility of persons to office were cited; it was a three page letter and received at the executive office about a week before witness rendered his decision in the case of Watts. Witness was unacquainted with Hoadley and with his politics; had no correspondence by cipher with any person or persons in New York in regard to the Watts case; received a telegram from ex-Senator Gwin, stating that certain prominent legal gentlemen thought Watts ineligible, and he wanted to know by what time the question had to be settled. Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, sent witness a communication in which two decisions in Indiana, one in Maryland and one in Pennsylvania were cited, as being applicable in the Watts case, and witness answered that he then had the case under consideration. Witness has met Patrick once; he met him in the executive office at Salem. Patrick was introduced to witness by Senator Kelly. Witness knew nothing about Patrick, and looked upon his call at the executive office as a compliment.

A Check.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Before the Senate committee on privileges and elections, Augustus F. Martin, from Martin & Ruenan, New York, testified, that it appears from the stub in the firm check book that a check was drawn by them on the Bank of North America, Dec. 6, 1876, for $3,000, payable to Ladd & Bush, of Salem, Oregon. The stub was in the handwriting of G. I. Hughes, their book-keeper. Witness knew nothing about the check except from his partner and book-keeper. The latter had told him the check was returned the same day unused.

Senator Kernan objected to any further questions being put to the witness regarding the check, as he had testified he had no personal knowledge concerning it, and as other persons named could be summoned to appear.

Senator Mitchell then elicited from the witness that he was accompanied to Washington by Barton Harrison, of New York, to whom he was introduced yesterday by his partner, Mr. Runyon, who told him Harrison was going to Washington and would give him advice and help him along with his business. They came over on the train together. The only advice given him by Harrison was to testify to nothing more than he knew, or, to testify to nothing more than hearsay testimony. In other words, to give no hearsay testimony. He didn't think he needed such advice. [Laughter.] He had no previous acquaintance with Harrison, and couldn't say what his (Harrison's) occupation was; was introduced to him in his (Harrison's) office in Pine street. Witness is a Republican, and his partner, Runyon, is a Democrat.

A Rumor Contradicted.

There proves to be no foundation whatever for the report that Morton is prepared to show that Cronin attempted to bribe Republican electors, etc. Testimony obtained by the committee to-day indicates very clearly, however, that there will be no difficulty in proving that a large amount of money was transferred from New York to Oregon, under suspicious circumstances early in December, and Republicans say it will be undoubtedly traced to its final destination. It is noted that the New York witness to-day did not testify the $8,000 check was returned to his firm, but only that his partner told him. So he himself had no personal knowledge whatever of the transaction at any stage.

Three persons have been adjudged insane by the county court of Yamhill county within the past fortnight.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Bennett-May Scandal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The mystery as to the immediate cause of May's assault on J. G. Bennett seems to have intelligible solution in the statements by some of the members of the Union Club that Dr. May last week irrevocably terminated the engagement of his daughter in consequence of Bennett's intemperance, and that Bennett exhibited this letter indiscriminately to members of the club and others, accompanying the exhibition by expressions which inferred pleasure at his release from the engagement, and that he had sought and provoked it successfully. Everybody speaks in the highest terms of Miss May's intelligence and refinement, as well as beauty.

Will they Fight?

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The *Times* will publish to-morrow the following: Reports in circulation about town yesterday afternoon to the effect that Bennett and May had left the city for the purpose of fighting a duel are utterly without foundation. It cannot be affirmed with any degree of certainty, however, that a hostile meeting between the two gentlemen will not take place. On the contrary, such an unfortunate result is more than likely to occur. Those most intimately associated with Bennett stated yesterday that he had gone to Washington, and the fact received by telegraph last evening, that a dispatch was awaiting the gentleman at the Arlington House, gives color to the assertion. The associated press has a dispatch from Hartford stating that Bennett passed through there to-day, and the local bureau of the associated press here report that Bennett could not be found in the city to-night.

The Last Found.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Jas. Gordon Bennett is in this city.

Senator Jones on the Silver Bill.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Senator Jones, of Nevada, has been here for a few days on private business, chiefly. The *Tribune* says he does not anticipate the silver commission will be able to report before the first week in February. It is waiting for information from abroad, and it is confidently expected that their report will be more trustworthy and complete than that of the British commission. Jones could not say anything in regard to the rumor that Sherman would report favorably upon the bill with an amendment limiting its force and making silver legal tender for $20 or $50. He hoped a bill in that shape would not pass. He did not like a compromise of that kind, because it was not based upon what he considered true principles. The need of the country was a bimetallic standard, and that system would surely prevail, even if it was defeated at present. The more prominent financial thinkers throughout the world were gradually becoming convinced of the correctness of the theory and moreover, nine-tenths of the people were in favor of silver, particularly in the West. It must be adopted some time; the paralysis of industry would compel it. Business was increasing in the world, and the production of gold was decreasing. Nations would be forced to use silver.

The Texas Pacific Job.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The *Times* editorial says: The fact that C. P. Huntington and his Central Pacific lobby have struck hands with Tom Scott and his Texas Pacific lobby to push through a compromise bill for the purpose of pledging the credit of the government for the construction of a new road connecting the two oceans, shows the necessity of increased vigilance to resist the dangerous and costly piece of jobbing. The further fact that a considerable proportion of the present House of Representatives, retire with the close of this session, and are therefore less careful about imperiling their reputation than they might otherwise be affords further reason for watchful criticism of a scheme which public opinion in the north has emphatically condemned. A vast majority of the people of Union united in condemning a policy of further subsidies to railroads either under the form of guarantees of bonds or extravagant land grants. The combination between the Texas and Southern Pacific railroad jobbers represents a very formidable strike on the public treasury, and the almost solid Southern vote which may be expected for the bill will more than ever tend to disarm any slight hostility which it has been likely to receive from the Democratic party.

The Last Words of Vanderbilt.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Vanderbilt's last words were: "That is a good prayer."

Commodore Vanderbilt's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The interior and surroundings of the house of the late Commodore Vanderbilt this morning wore an air of unusual quietness. His physicians desire to hold a post mortem examination, but thus far the consent of the commodore's family has been withheld. The funeral services are positively fixed for 10:30 next Sunday morning, and no change will be made in that feature of arrangements which excludes the presence of pall bearers and flowers. Dr. Deems' exercises in the Church of the Stranger will be in keeping with this resolution.

Commodore Vanderbilt's body will lie in state for an hour Sunday morning in the main hallway of his house. Many New York Central railroad employes will view the remains and escort them to the church. Thurlow Weed, Augustus Schell, Peter Cooper, Wm. Turnbull and other friends are expected. The general public will not see the body. Immediate family will meet at the house and follow the remains to church on foot. Rev. Dr. Deems will make an address. The cortege will start for Staten Island via Battery, at the conclusion of the services. A hundred carriages have been ordered by the family for friends. A post mortem examination will be held to-morrow.

Gold and Stocks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Silver bars, 134; greenbacks, 123; gold and silver coin, ¾ premium; gold closed at 106@¼; money, dull; govts. active and lower; stocks active; W. U., 72; quicksilver, 12; Pacific, 24; Mariposa, 6; W F, 88; N Y C, 101; Erie, 9; Panama, 127; U P, 60; do bonds, 103; C P bonds, 107.

Boston Board of Trade favor the N. P. R. R.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The board of trade to-day adopted a resolution urging Congress to extend the time and charter of the N. P. R. R.

Remonstrance against the Silver Bill.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The Board of Trade to-day adopted a report taking strong grounds against the adoption of the silver bill, and petitioning Congress to appoint a government commission to consider the question of remonetizing silver at a fixed relation of value to gold coin. The report embraces a position that silver coin shall not be made a legal tender for sums larger than $5.

Hanged.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 5.—Edwin Willis Major, convicted in December, 1875, at Nashua, of poisoning his wife, was hanged at the state prison here this morning.

Court-Martial—Military Items.

CHEYENNE Jan. 5.—A court-martial for the trial of Col. J. J. Reynolds and Capt. Alex. Moore, both of the 3d Cavalry, convenes here to-morrow. It consists of Brig. Gen. Pope, Cols. King, Gibbon and Davis; Capts. Flint and Sykes, Lieut. Cols. Bradley, Lugenbeel, Huston and Beckwith. Temporary Headquarters Department of the Platte established here, the troops composing the late Powder river expedition being distributed from this point. The 9th Infantry goes to Omaha, the 23d to Fort Leavenworth. A battalion of the 4th Artillery returns to the Pacific coast, and the 4th Cavalry to Red Cloud Agency, where Col. Mackenzie will take command. Department headquarters of the 5th remain at Fort Russell, and the 3d at Fort Laramie.

The Grounded Steamship got Off.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The steamer *Greece* got off safely and proceeded to England to-day.

Coal Operations.

MAUCH CHUNK, Penn., Jan. 5—Some twenty leading coal operators to-day decided to continue work next Monday at old wages. Nothing was done about the reduction of wages. A committee was appointed to consult with the larger companies which will have powers to curtail or suspend shipments, and the meeting agreed to stand by their action.

Fire Still Raging in the Coal Mines.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 5.—The fire in the Lykens Valley and Short Mountain mines is still raging. The damage is already estimated at $200,000. It is doubtful whether, in case the fire be extinguished, work will be resumed before next summer. Nearly 3,000 men were employed in the several collieries of Lykens valley, 1,000 of whom worked in the burning mines.

Official Vote of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 5.—The returns for Secretary of State were canvassed to day. Barnes had 317,856; Bell, 311,220.

Railway Charges Still Going Up.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Rail road rates to the East are gradually going up to the prices which prevailed before the Erie and New York Central war. No additional increase was made to-day on through rates, but the general passenger agents decide to advance rates to intermediate points from $2 to $5. It is anticipated the passenger rates to New York will soon be advanced to $22.

More of the Crooked.

An illicit still of about fifty barrels' capacity was discovered by detectives to-day on Carroll street, near Wood, and its proprietors, John D. Freeshin, Allen and C. M. Jennings, were committed in default of bail.

A Sunday Law Decision.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The Supreme Court sustains the lower court in the decision that Israelites are amenable to the State laws regulating the observance of the Sabbath. The case originated in an attempt to keep Sunday.

A Railway Changes its Name.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 5.—Articles were filed here to-day changing the Toledo, Wabash and Western R. R. Co. to the Wabash Railway Company.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Time to be Extended.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The House committee on Pacific railroads have agreed to report the Senate bill extending the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad eight years without amendment, except one providing that the company shall not be required to locate a route throughout Idaho before July, 1879.

The Texas Pacific Bill Likely to Pass.

The *Times'* Washington special says: By the Texas Pacific compromise, Huntington and his company are to build the Pacific end of the line under the name of the Southern Pacific, and Scott will build the Texas Pacific line westward. Huntington will thus continue to hold the lines of communication with California, controlling the Pacific end of them. All hope of the managers now is to take advantage of a lull in political discussion and push the bill quickly through the House. There are the following encouraging conditions for their attempt: A good many members end their career in Congress and politics with this Congress, and they are supposed to be, and experience shows that this class are, less careful of their reputation than any other members; then there are those elected for two years longer, and they may be persuaded to trust to time for the present, for the political excitement is such that it is supposed a lobby can work with less than usual prospect of observation. Some of the same people who were here when the last great effort was made to pass the bill are already on hand, and in a day or two every member of the House will be taken in hand by some personal friend and enthusiastic advocate of the railroad bill. The belief is general that the bill will not pass the House, but the railroad people may have assurance that others know nothing of the bill and will find no parliamentary obstacle to getting it before the house and can pass it by a bare majority. It will not be treated at all on the other side as a party measure, but will nevertheless receive the principal support from the Democrats.

The Southern Railway Compromise.

The sub-committee on the subject of the Texas Pacific railroad were not ready to report to-day. They have, however, completed the proposed compromise bill, except as to the exact point where the Texas Pacific road and Southern Pacific of California shall unite; and also to the point where the route from San Diego should intersect the main line. It is settled, however, that the point of junction of the two companies will be fixed somewhere in the coal field of New Mexico, about 100 miles west of El Paso, by surveys of the railroad route, or about 40 miles west of the Rio Grande in a direct line. Provisions of the bill in regard to government guarantee of interest and construction bonds, are those of Atkins' bill of last session, except that no government aid is to be granted for any part of the road already constructed, but is restricted for the Texas Pacific Company to such portion of the main line as they may build westward from Fort Worth, and for the California Company to their prospective work eastward from Fort Yuma.

N. P. R. R. Extension.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The House committee on the Pacific Railroad to-day, agreed to report the Senate bill to extend the time for the completion of the North Pacific R. R. eight years without amendment, except one providing that the company shall not be required to locate its route through Idaho before July 18th.

The committee to-day finally rejected Lane's proposition for restoring to settlement Northern Pacific railroad lands in Washington Territory, and voted to recommend the passage of the Senate bill granting eight years additional time for the completion of the road, with only one amendment which allows further time for location of the line through Idaho as foreshadowed last night.

Must Prorate.

The House judiciary committee this morning agreed to compel the U. P. Co. to prorate with the Chicago, Burlington and Q. R. R., but the subject went over without action.

The Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Representative Holman says the appropriation bills are in a greater state of forwardness, compared to any short session, than for many years. He says the appropriations will be about twelve millions less than those of last year. The House has passed the pension appropriation bill with the Senate amendments.

Appropriation Exhausted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The appropriation for transportation of U. S. notes and securities for the present fiscal year is exhausted, and unless the deficiency appropriated be made immediately, the government must virtually suspend payments in some localities.

CANADA.

End of the Railway Strike.

MONTREAL, Jan. 5.—The Grand Trunk strike is ended.

THE TERRITORIES.

Ripe raspberries were picked from the bushes at Olympia on the 2d inst.

It is now estimated that there are between 800 and 1,000 people in the Leeds mining district, Utah.

The first piles for a new wharf, which is to be 540 feet long and 60 feet wide, were driven at Seattle last week.

The contract for the main work of construction on the Puyallup valley railroad has been let to Mr. J. L. Hallet; the noted builder and contractor, who was to commence his part with a force of 200 men.

The Seattle company started in the present month with 2 000 tons of coal in the bunkers, and with everything running more smoothly than ever before. Should their vessels continue coming in on good time, causing no detention on that score, their shipments this month are expected to go up to 11,000 tons. During December 9,200 ons were brought in from the mine—a greater quantity than ever before, though not more than has been placed on shipboard one or two months previous.

GOVERNOR GROVER'S DECISION.

The Governor says that he is charged by the State constitution to exercise judicial functions in every case requiring a certificate or commission at his hands, and therefore that he has jurisdiction of the case of Watts and Cronin. Now let us grant, for the sake of the argument, that he had jurisdiction of the case; also, that Watts was affected with that peculiar kind of ineligibility which could not be removed. Still, the more rational course for him to pursue was direct in harmony with the popular decision, and say that there was a vacancy which the other electors could fill, and thus to transmit, unimpaired, the air verdict of the people of the State over which he was called to preside. The Democratic Governor of Missouri (Harding), with probably no greater excess of virtue than our Governor, found no trouble in refusing the application of the Republican Cronin and declaring a vacancy in the electora college of that State. But, says our Governor, "that is not the legal course." Well, Grover is an old lawyer; he has had many a bad case, has often tried to make the worse appear the better reason, and yet we doubt whether he ever had a case which went so much against his grain of Democratic consistency as this of Watts.

You see, the Governor was a member of our constitutional convention, and has served in various ways to free the statutes from obstructing technical verbiage and make the operation of law a plain common sense business. And to go back on his track and hunt for antiquated precedents, rough quibbles and doubtful technicalities in order to cheat the people out of their choice, is no agreeable task.

"To be sure," he says, "I have entertained and determined this matter as a constitutional question." And further: "To my duty to this great Ægis of all our rights [Constitution United States], I have endeavored to devote myself in this decision;" but such nice talk is loud crous enough, after we become acquainted with the amount of stiffenin; which was required *to hold him up to the constitutional question.* It is all *bosh.* Everybody knows that he determined his matter as a *partisan question,—that and nothing more.* It was a question of how to elect Tilden President of the United States. And who believes Watts had been a Democrat and Cronin a Republican, that the people of Oregon would have heard anything about devotion to constitutional duty from Gov. Grover, or would have seen any protest signed by the said eighteen eminent Democratic citizens, urging him to a performance of that duty. It would be well enough for sensible, cool people to remember that constitutions and laws are the mere plaything of unscrupulous politicians, and to observe that what the Republican politicians attempted to do in Missouri, the Democrats, through Grover, have done here.

Let us examine the Governor's method. He says that on account of Watts' ineligibility, the votes cast for him were null and of no account, the same as if they had been cast for a dead man, or not cast at all, and therefore being powerless to elect Watts, were powerless to defeat Cronin.

It is needless to say that there is no such law in Oregon or the United States; it is not a true presumption of law, at most it is a sort of reasoning occasionally practised by lawyers and sometimes adopted by courts, when it seemed to be necessary to elect some body, no difference who. It is a very *poor sort* of reasoning, however, which defeats the object of the law it was intended to elucidate and execute. The law says that the person having the highest number of votes shall be elected, but the Governor's reasoning elects the minority candidate every time.

The whole object of the Presidential election in this State was *to ascertain the choice of the majority of the people;* the laws of the State were framed with especial reference to that object, and in order *to make sure that said choice should be transmitted without diminution, the electors were empowered to fill vacancies in the college.*

Now, in view of these facts, *is the Governor's reasoning,* which defeats it all, anything better than the shot gun policy of the Southern Ku-Klux. It is a little more peaceful, probably no more intellectual, but as effectual in suppressing the majority.

Has the Governor any doubt as to the choice of the people of Oregon? None. Does he deny their right of choice? No. Were the people in earnest? Never more so. These facts are patent to everybody, and no question of Watts' ineligibility can cast even a shadow of doubt over them.

Inasmuch as the people are the source of all political power, there is no way of electing a minority candidate except by impeaching or destroying the majority. To prove that the majority was obtained by duress or intimidation is one way; to show that it was purchased is another. If the fact of the ineligibility of the majority candidate was *known generally, i. e., a public fact,* it has been held by some courts to destroy the majority by impeaching its earnestness and consequently its choice. Judge Cooley, in his Constitutional Limitations, (quoted by Grover) states as a general rule "that votes cast for an ineligible candidate, will be effectual to prevent an opposing candidate being elected, and the election must be considered as having failed."

Judge Strong, of Pennsylvania, seven years ago, held that "in no case, are the votes for disqualified candidates counted as null votes so as to entitle one who has received a less number of votes to the office." The Court of Appeals of the State of New York, decided that an ineligible candidate was not elected, and that there was no election, the office remaining to be filled.

To this effect is the great bulk of precedent in this country, and a fair share of it in England. Furthermore, it is the only logical deduction in a republican form of government, for how else could the majority rule?

It was held in England, where the monarch is considered, to some extent, the source of political power, that *notice of the disqualification* is necessary in order to elect a minority candidate.

The best the governor can do, is to rest his case on English precedent, which is to the effect that the people must have due notice of Watts' ineligibility before he could declare Cronin elected. The question then arises, How many voters knew, on election day, that Watts was ineligible? There is no proof that ten voting Republicans knew of his office and the consequent disqualification, on that day. The Governor mistates when he says that the fact was discussed during the canvass. It was not in the public mind; it never came to public attention, and the Governor knows it as well as any man in the State.

Because it was a record fact is no valid excuse for violating the will of the people by appointing Cronin.

The record of a deed or a mortgage is sufficient publicity and a man is legally held to know the record condition of the premises he purchases. Moreover, a deed recites *freedom from encumbrances,* and therefore an inquiry is naturally instituted. Besides, the law compels a record to be made in the county where the premises are located, and consequently accessible to all men. The records of Watts' official character was in Washington City, thousands of miles from the State in which the incumbent resides.

There was another guise not known away from the precincts of the office, viz: Watts did not attend to the office in person, but by cipher. His son was the visible incumbent, and many persons acting letters from the office supposed Watts the younger to be the only officer. Probably not one person in Multnomah who knew that Watts the elder was postmaster also knew of the disqualification attaching to the office.

It is susceptible of proof that a few persons in the State having knowledge of the disqualification attaching to the office, also knew that Mr. Watts, the elder, had been postmaster, but from the fact of his nomination by the Republican State Convention, they inferred that disability had been removed by a resignation of the office.

These are the facts in the case, and no one but an idiot or a mad partisan would hold that Watts ineligibility was sufficiently public to warrant a disfranchisement of the people of the State.

We pass to the second question: If Watts' ineligibility and Cronin's minority vote prevented an election directly by the people, *is there a vacancy the other electors could fill?*

The Governor's method in treating this part of the subject is eminently characteristic of the mere politician. He says "there can be no vacancy in this State unless there has been an incumbent and that incumbent has gone out of the office." An incumbent, says Webster, "is the person who is in the present possession of a benefice or an office." He gets this inferential declaration from an examination of title IV., section 48, of the General Laws of Oregon, which reads as follows: "Every office shall become vacant on the occurring of either of the following events before the expiration of the term of such office."

It is not necessary to repeat the *events* in order, for it is evident by the most casual examination that this section does not apply to or include the position of "residential elector, which could hardly be called an office in the meaning of this statute.

Conceive that it does, as a vacancy upon the occurring of certain events *during the term of such office.* Now, the word *term* can mean nothing, unless it mean a duration of time fixed by statute. The term of the office of governor or four years; of secretary of State, four years; and the *term* of every office is fixed by law. Let some smart Alec say what is the term of a Presidential elector. It would bother as much a *feller* as the Governor. Furthermore, there is no oath of office and no official bond to the elector's position. The undoubted fact is, that the legislature never once thought of the so called office of Presidential elector when they passed the aforesaid statute. They did not, and never intend to include it, as is evident from the *fact* that a section of law was passed specially applicable to the case of Presidential electors. Even admitting for a moment that the section is applicable, there is a good deal of *force work* in the assertion of the Governor that no other vacancy can happen except what are mentioned in that section. It does not say that a vacancy shall occur *from no other cause.* It is not a *correct inference* either. If it were so then the section concerning Presidential electors would have no force, because that section is another event, viz: Neglect to attend on the day fixed by law or refusal to act while in attendance.

The position of the Governor is inferentially and positively negatived by the section 48, it-self, as it mentions this as one of the events creating a vacancy: "The decision of a competent tribunal declaring void his (the incumbent's) election or appointment." Recollect, the Governor says, there can be no vacancy unless there has been an *incumbent,* and there has been no *incumbent,* because the election was void, but you will observe that the statute speaks of an incumbent whose election was void, and consequently that a vacancy can happen where there was a void election. It is just the case the Governor was running for, he is a self declared *competent criminal,* he has declared the section void, and according to the rules under its exegesis *there must be* a vacancy. He ought to have proceeded "*Quid Ex Demonstrandum.*" One of the principal reasons upon which the Governor relies, is the case of Gullick vs. Neal, 26, and what the court gave the office to the minority candidate for reasons satisfactory to him, it speaks of *vacancies wherethere has been no incumbent.*

The fact is, that courts and judges and lawyers and law makers, in the federal common people, all agree the same language importing this matter, as the word vacant and vacancy to mean the condition of an office when there is no one in it, filling it, which is the definition given by Webster and others. There are legal and sound reasons why vacancy occurring in one way should be filled by an appointment of the executive or by the county or circuit court, and why vacancies occurring in other ways had reference to be filled by election, but nothing of this kind should alter the definition of the word "vacancy" to mean that it can happen only in a certain way. The exigencies of lawyers and officers are sometimes great, but it is not a good plan to allow them to carry the language. We will need it no further.

Now, let us turn our attention to the law governing this case.

On the subject of filling vacancies in the college of electors in this State, the statute, see Code, p. 578, sec. 97, provides that "if there shall be any vacancy in the office of an elector, occasioned by death, refusal to act, neglect to attend or otherwise, the electors present shall immediately proceed to fill by *viva voce* and plurality of votes, such vacancy in the electoral college."

That is the law which should have governed Gov. Grover, if he had cared one fig for the people of Oregon.

He understands that law; it is in the plainest and most forcible language and needs no explanation. It is a tool liable to the peculiar uses of a doctor, and no other statute is. Why should he seek to avoid it? Of what value is his oath of office if he can thus disregard and defy the plainest directions of law?

He says he is sworn to support the constitution of the United States.

Will any sane man contend for a moment that he aforesaid statute offends in the slightest particular against the constitution of the United States. The Governor cannot allege that it would appoint a person whom the constitution declares ineligible. It is good State law in harmony with the higher constitution, also as to other State laws upon the same subject.

Can the Governor say that an elector, appointed under this law, to fill a vacancy caused by the absence of an eligible person, *would not be a valid, constitutional elector?* No one would pretend so, and yet what do we find? Why that the law of Congress, which is paramount to State law, can be literally and practically overridden by the State law.

The date of an appointment as an elector, to fill a vacancy, cannot be earlier than the meeting of the electoral college in December. So an elector may be appointed in December which is certainly not the day designated by the law of Congress, viz:

"The electors of President and Vice President shall be appointed in each State on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November."

Gov. Grover says "this is controlling law and fixes the day according electors this year on the 7th day of November."

And yet this only fixes the day for the *general appointment,* or in case the object of the Congressional law is not fully attained on that day, vacancies may be filled by State law in December.

The *letter* of the superior law is violated, but its *spirit is preserved;* that is, the *letter* is sacrificed to the *spirit.*

According to the letter of the controlling law Watts being ineligible, could not be appointed on the 7th of November, but on the 8th of December he was eligible and could be appointed to fill a vacancy and thereby become a valid elector. From all this does it not appear in logic as well as in fact that if the electors are eligible on the day they meet to perform the duties of their office, the spirit of the law will be observed?

If the Governor has been laboring in the spirit of the constitution to protect the verdict of the people from the seemingly adverse letter of the law he could be forgiven, but such is not the case. He has violated both law and constitution in order to defeat the will of the people, and he has done it all in obedience to the behests of his party leaders and friends, who are filled with a spirit that would sacrifice everything that stands between them and the spoils of office.

There is no pretense, by even the most reckless partisan, that the election recently held was not as fair as possible to make it. Every one voted as he chose, with a full knowledge of the facts and without fear or intimidation. "Ballot-box stuffing" is unknown in Oregon. There was no ballot-box stuffing and no way-laying of returns, to be circumvented by artful special pleadings and the skillful use of technicalities.

There is no excuse for Gov. Grover, he must be remembered as the only chief executive of the State of Oregon that would falsify the fair verdict of the people of his State, contrary to the constitution, contrary to the law, in order to gain the most despicable partisan advantage.

T. W. DAVENPORT.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.

Morton called up the resolution of the elections committee declaring Wm. M. Turner is bound under his oath to answer the questions of the committee regarding the transmission of telegrams through his office at Jacksonville, Oregon, etc.

Kelly argued there was no reason why the telegrams should not be made public when notice required it. It was a well known principle of law that written communications, however confidential, must be produced in the courts when necessary to serve the ends of justice. Turner had undoubtedly disclosed a part of what passed through his office and must now tell the whole. He only sent nothing had passed over the wire of any improper character. If a telegram had gone that way, he would have known it. He was satisfied not a dollar had been expended improperly.

The question was discussed at length, and finally a vote was taken, which resulted: Yeas, 27; nays, 8, no quorum voting. Pending the vote

Yeas—Allison, Barry, Bogy, Booth, Boutwell, Chaffee, Cameron of Penn., Carpenter, Clayton, Conkling, Cragin, Dennis, Ferry, Gordon, Hamlin, Howe, Ingalls, Jones of Nevada, Kelly, Lewis, Logan, Matthews, Morrill, Morton, Patterson, Pease, Randolph, Robertson, Sherman, Wallace, Whyte, Wilson and Wright—27.

Nays—Barnum, Burnside and Hamilton—3.

The President laid before the senate memorials of the National Board of Trade, praying a revision of the bankrupt law and the passage of some relief laws; referred to the committee on Judiciary and finance.

Senate adjourned until Monday.

House.

Senate amendments to the invalid pensions appropriation bill were concurred in.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. The House took up the bill granting a pension to Mrs. [illegible] widow of Gen. [illegible], and after debate the bill was passed. The bill granting a pension to Mrs. [illegible] widow of Gen. [illegible] was referred to the committee on pensions.

The consent of other members having been given, Randall moved that the House go into committee of the whole on the contingent expenses bill. After two hours' discussion the committee rose and the bill passed. Adjourned.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Amount of bullion withdrawn from Bank of England on balance to-day, £162,000.

Imperial Bank of Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—Specie in Imperial Bank of Germany increased ten and a half millions marks during the week.

Bank of France.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The Bank of France has reduced rate of discount for bills to 3 per cent., and for advances on securities to 5 per cent.

Action and Interest.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The Reichstag has passed an order forbidding German subjects to buy lots from entering the Theodora group, and federal cons

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1877.

THE REPUBLICAN POSITION.

Senator Wright's speech, in the Senate Chamber, a synopsis of which was given in the telegraphic columns of the OREGONIAN yesterday, most likely foreshadows the position to be taken by the Republicans in counting the electoral votes. He declares the duties of the President of the Senate and of Congress in counting the votes and declaring the result are under the constitution, purely ministerial, and that there is no power to go behind the returns made by the several States. It is the right of the counting power in case two or more sets of votes are returned from the same State, to determine which are the returns made according to law; but the constitution, he maintains, cuts off all inquiry into facts, beyond such as may arise on and be determined from the face of the certificates. This view, if adopted, will render the evidence taken by the Southern investigating committees immaterial, and give the votes of the disputed States to Hayes, the only certificates from those States which are, in form or substance, conformable to law, being those of the electors who cast their votes for him. It will dispose of all the evidence in the Oregon case in the same way, but whether it will give the Oregon votes to Hayes will depend upon the conclusion that may be reached by examining all the certificates, as it appear from the face of those attached to the Republican votes and which are signed by the Governor of the State, that White received more votes than Cronin. It is stated that Mr. Wright is of opinion that, taking all the returns together, they entitled Hayes to the votes; and that will probably be the position assumed by the Republicans generally. It will also be the position which fair-minded people of all parties will wish to see prevail, if it can prevail, upon a fair construction of the law. Taking Mr. Wright's premises on the general subject of the jurisdiction of the counting power, it must be confessed there is some difficulty in escaping the conclusion that the only evidence to be considered in the Oregon case is that furnished by the Cronin certificates, which show nothing about the vote of Watts; for they alone are in legal form and have the signature of the governor, as required by both State and Federal statutes. All the other candidates have the signature of the Secretary of State and the seal of the State, and will be balloted on by the Republicans as a part of the legal returns of the votes for electors.

THE PROPOSED ISTHMUS CANAL.

Scarcely less important to the people of Oregon than a railway direct to the East, is the work of construction a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien or through Nicaragua, connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific ocean. Indeed, this project is even more important as to its influence upon the commerce of the State, aside from the question of immigration, than any railway across the continent can be. For, while a railway brings us into closer connection with the great centers of population east of the Rocky mountains would undoubtedly cause a large increase in our population, which is now prevented by the difficulties, dangers and expenses of reaching the State, it could render very little material assistance in getting the products of our country to the market. Oregon is essentially an agricultural State, and, though she possesses all the elements and resources requisite for a great manufacturing community, and will no doubt some day be one of the leading manufacturing States of the Union, that day is too far distant to be taken into account in considering her commercial condition, position and wants. At present our resources are mainly farm products, and our market is Europe. Our cereals are of a sort that cannot pay railway rates for transportation. This is well shown by a comparison between Oregon and the great grain States of the Upper Mississippi valley. Our wheat before it reaches the Atlantic waters, so as to take an ocean steamer for Liverpool with grain shipped from New York, must be carried more than a fourth of the earth's circumference, through tropical and then through polar seas, around the stormy coast of Patagonia and the Horn; all this to reach the Atlantic, and the voyage over an ocean before it nearly twice as long as from New York to the port of destination; and yet wheat is worth more money in Oregon than in Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas, because despite our long and perilous preliminary voyage, it costs less to transport wheat to Liverpool from here than from those interior States. Yet they all have direct railway transportation to the Atlantic seaboard, and ocean freights thence to England are relatively lower than from Portland, he vessels being able to obtain cargoes both ways instead of making the voyage one way in ballast as they do here. The difficulty with the Mississippi valley farmer is, that he must pay railway rates for transportation to the seaboard, which are, and never must remain so much in excess of ocean rates that a few miles by and are equal to hundreds by sea. The railways from the West to New York, in order to realize any return at all upon their investments, must put their rates up to a figure that leaves but small margin for sea freights.

This comparison exhibits the advantages of ship transportation, especially for grain and other bulky articles. But distance and perils of the sea are the elements of cost in ship transportation. Our wheat pays, on an average, 50 to 55 cents per bushel freight from Portland to Liverpool. Rates are running lower just now, but they have often been higher, and that may be stated as about an average rate from the time we began to export directly to Europe down to this time. Probably that rate is nearly as low as will pay carriers for the services and risks involved, but it is nevertheless a heavy tax upon the labor of Oregon farmers. The construction of a ship canal across the Isthmus would take off nearly one-half the distance and quite half the risks of a voyage hence to Liverpool. It would give our grain ships the least perilous of all the ocean paths for their track, leaving the stormy region of the North Atlantic on one side and the circle of the *pampero* on the other. Our freights would thus fall at least 30 per cent., or from 16 to 20 cents per bushel on wheat, every cent of which would go into the pockets of the farmer, and would be all net profit. In other words, it would almost double the profits on raising wheat in Oregon, the net gain now, after deducting expense of production and marketing, freight and warehouse charges, etc., being on an average not much if any above 20 cents per bushel. The prosperity of the whole Pacific coast is immediately and deeply concerned in this great national and international project, which now for the first time seems to be approached seriously and with a purpose of pushing it to completion.

The latest cablegrams are to the effect that the plenipotentiaries have concluded to modify their proposals to Turkey. Midhat Pasha appears to be equal to the situation. At least he has got the better of the plenipos thus far, and his success is the result of nothing but genuine pluck. It is impossible not to admire the turbaned minister who, representing a feeble and sorely pressed empire, beards the combined powers of the West, and presents a counter alternative of recognizing the claim of his country to a place among the nations of fighting. He only knows when to acquiesce, it is just the man for the Sultan to hold on to instead of acceding to the demand made by certain of the plenipotentiaries that the civil service of Turkey be reformed by his removal.

The whole country should heed Senator Sherman's admonition, and avoid everything calculated to excite animosity and inflame the passions in connection with the political contest now going on. His remarks concerning the attitude of the press toward the questions involved, deserve special attention. The newspapers can do more toward securing the triumph of law and order, through moderate counsels, than all other agencies combined. If all the leading papers of the country would demand the settlement of the delicate questions involved by peaceful and constitutional methods, the violent politicians would be powerless for harm, if, indeed, they would dare urge their mischievous views upon the country.

Miss May, the fiancee of James Gordon Bennett and innocent cause of the great sensation which forms the subject of Gothamite gossip just now, has realized something out of her engagement, if she has not got a husband. The outfit intended for the occasion was purchased in Paris, and was appraised by the New York customs officials, on its arrival at $7,200 gold. The duties at New York were $4,200.

James Gordon Bennett has suddenly become a man as distinguished a man as Cronin. It is a little problematical whether he intends to get up a shooting match with Fred Kay, but he is flying about the country in a manner that must mean something, if only that he would like to hide.

Senator Norwood, of Georgia, has been one of the most successful newspaper men of his time. He is said to have killed four newspapers and put a fifth far into its decline in one year.

Henry Ward Beecher recently lectured in Cincinnati to a very large audience. He is not an easy man to intimidate.

MARRIED.

In Boise City, Dec. 28, Robt. Lanehan and Mrs. E. J. Griffin.

Near Salem, Jan. 3, J. M. Bunkers and Romelia Gesner.

In Salem, Jan. 2, Peter Brady and Miss Alice Lovejoy.

In Tillamook, Dec. 30, Chas. Kennedy and Miss Mary Rowe.

In Washington county, Jan. 2, W. C. Smith and Miss Maggie E. Everson.

DIED.

In Oswego, Jan. 4, of diphtheria, Nannie A., only daughter of Lucy and George W. Prosser, aged 2 years, 7 months and 2 days.

In Weiser valley, Idaho, Dec. 21, Mrs. Sarah J. Glover, aged 42 years.

In Dayton, Jan. 3, A. G. Hash.

In McMinnville, Jan. 1, Jasper C. Wisecarver, aged 13 years and 9 months.

In Lafayette, Jan. 1, Mrs. Charles Eastabrook, aged 29 years and 3 months.

In Forest Grove, Jan. 4, Arthur Hudson, aged 12.

In Forest Grove, Jan. 1, Joseph G. March, aged 12 years and 10 months.

NEW TO-DAY.

Bailey, All Wool and Cotton, and a new supply of Corsets, just received at 107 Third street, by JOHN WILSON.

Portland Light Battery—Special meeting Sunday at 2½ o'clock. By order of the Captain.

LOST.

ON SUNDAY EVENING, BETWEEN WEIDLER'S Mill and Stark-street Ferry, via First street, a Fair Switch, with Blue Ribbon attached. Finder will please leave it at this Office and receive reward. 1t

Christmas Goods.

Extra Fine Table Raisins.
Nuts.
Currants and Citron.

For sale by
HACHENEY & STEMPEL,
Dealers in First Class Groceries,
Corner Taylor and First sts.

Oregon Furniture M'f'ng Co,
COR. FIRST AND YAMHILL STS.

LIBRARY AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

Bookcases from $25 to $100. Desks from the plain fall leaf and School Desk to the most elaborate Office Desk all prices and sizes. Library Lounges in Leather—other strong covers from $12 to $100. Chairs in Cane Seat and Upholstered. Tables from $2 to $50 suitable for Library and Office use.

Carpets, Wall Paper, Oil Cloths, Cair Matting and Mats, Rugs, Hair, Moss, Pulu.

Street Improvements.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the city of Portland propose to improve the following streets in the following manner:

Clay street, from the center of Seventh to the east line of Eighth, by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary.

Yamhill street, from the center of Fifth to the center of Eleventh, by putting in box and intersection gutters, and the necessary grading therefor, the space between intersection gutters and crosswalks to be covered with plank, and by raising and relaying crosswalks where necessary.

The intersection of Montgomery and First streets by putting in a box gutter and raising the roadway to grade and the necessary work therefor.

The intersection of Washington and Tenth streets, by putting in box gutters, the necessary filling to be done with broken stone, and by raising and relaying crosswalks if necessary.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 6, 1877. ja6d10t

NEW TO-DAY.

A. L. FRANCIS.

DEALER IN

Pianos and Organs.

The World Renowned

"WEBER,"

Which has no Equal.

The "Standard Organ,"

Most Beautiful in Design. Most Musical in Tones, Most Durable in Workmanship, as is also the

Grand Square Sherman & Hyde Piano,
The Store Piano and German Upright.

We keep no store and pay no rent, which enables us to sell at Prices and on Terms never before known. Address P. O. Box 235, Portland, Oregon. ja6dlm

College Street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No 1884 for the improvement of College street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1824, upon each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of College street lying between Seventh and Third streets as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't
197	1	Fanny Field	$11 85
197	2	A Ehman	9 00
193	7 and 8	W T Scholl	32 01
193	1 and 2	S M Lydon	31 74
158	7 and 8	J N Dolph	32 04
158	1 and 2	C W Burrage	28 71
189	1 and 2	Mrs A M E Manu	10 72
133	7 and 8	Est of I A Davenport	8 80
			$164 47

By order of the Common Council.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 6, 1877. ja6d10t

Madison Street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1878 for the improvement of Madison street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1846 on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Madison street lying between East Park and Front street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof warrants will be issued for the collection thereof.

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
204	1, 2	E J Northrup	$13 70
184	1, 2, 7, 8	James Steel	34 26
167	5 20 ft 7	N Piercy	6 52
167	W 55ft of N 20ft7 and W 45 ft 8	J R Witherell	19 14
167	E 30 ft of N 20ft7 and E 30 ft 8	W P Doland	10 93
167	W 25 ft of E 55ft of N 20ft of 7, & W 25ft of E 55ft 8	D Mackay	10 15
56	7 and 8	St. Helen's Hall	24 80
			$119 50

By order of the Common Council.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 6, 1877. ja6d10t

Yamhill Street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1880 for the improvement of Yamhill street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1825 on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Yamhill street lying between the west side of Twelfth and the west side of Fourteenth street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
210	4	B G Whitehouse	$ 3 08
210	5 and 6	Anna S Powers	10 [illegible]
317	3 and 4	E Corbett	14 80
317	5 and 6	J S Schenck	95 91
332	3 and 4	B O'Hara	94 20
309	1, 7, 8	Wesley Jackson	76 04
318	1, 2, 7, 8	Donald Macleay	93 81
328	1 and 2	Weeks & Morgan	80 32
"	W½ 7 and 8	Robt Caseday	55 42
"	E½ 7 and 8	A B Gross	85 19
331	1 and 2	D Cavanaugh	26 15
			$605 53

By order of the Common Council.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 6, 1877. ja6d10t

Ordinance No. 1887.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE TIME and manner of improving that part of First street lying between the north line of Main street and the south line of Madison street.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of that part of First street lying between the north line of Main street and the south line of Madison street shall be completed as hereinafter provided on or before the 1st day of February, 1877.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions, (except walks of the proper width and grade, and that part of the street occupied by the Portland Street Railway company,) and if the obstructions are not removed within three days after notice from the Superintendent of Streets they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The roadway shall be graded to the depth of 17 inches at the center of the street and 20 inches at the gutters, and that portion of said street occupied by said Railway Company shall be placed in good condition at the expense of said Company.

Section 4. A foundation course of broken stone shall be spread evenly over the surface a thickness of 12 inches at the center line of the street and gradually diminishing to 8 inches at the gutters. The stone shall be broken upon the ground and shall not exceed 12 inches in largest diameter. Upon the foundation course of broken stone a layer of gravel shall be evenly spread to a thickness of 3 inches at the center and 2 inches at the gutters; the street shall then be opened for travel for 10 days, when a second layer of gravel shall be evenly spread of such thickness as will bring the surface to the street to grade. The bottom layer shall be stone of good quality, free from cobbles or coarse gravel, the top course shall be of clean gravel, none of which shall be of more than 2 inches in diameter, and free from loam or other impurities except clean sharp sand.

Section 5. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 6. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Section 7. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Passed the Common Council Dec. 27, 1876.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Dec. 28, 1876. J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

ja6d5t

Columbia Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASsessment made by Ordinance No. 188[illegible] for the improvement of Columbia street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1818, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Columbia street lying between West Park street and Front street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer, in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
Park 11,		City of Portland	$27 12
204	1 & 2, E½ 7 & 8	Est of I A Davenport	39 91
"	W½ 7 and 8	A R Shipley	14 63
186	1, 2, 7 and 8	W S Ladd	46 98
165	W 55¼ ft, S½ 7	W P Jones	1 60
"	E 44¾ ft, 7 & 8	H Flack	6 81
"	W 55¼ ft, N½ 7	Mary E Tracy	6 98
128	and 2	P Mauclet	20 54
115	1	A Whitaker	11 35
"	2	S Norris	9 09
			$156 51

By order of the Common Council.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 6, 1877. ja6d10t

PLEASE OBSERVE.

I WILL AGAIN SAY TO THE GENTLEMEN OF Portland that I am now residing on the corner of Fifth and Stark streets, and am very desirous to obtain six or eight Boarders. I will guarantee to give them as good a Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner as can be obtained elsewhere in the city, and at reasonable rates.

ja5d6t MRS. J. M. EDGAR.

COLVILLE FARINA,

FRESH FROM THE MILLS, FOR SALE IN lots to suit, by

d18d1m ALLEN & LEWIS.

NOR. BARQE "ADELE & SABINA,"

CAPT. PETERSON. ALL CLAIMS AGAINST the above named vessel must be presented in duplicate, at the office of the undersigned consignees, on or before saturday, the 6th inst., or they will not be allowed.

2t CORBITT & MACLEAY.

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE UNDERsigned, in the Quiet Retreat Saloon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. M. Ray will continue the business. A. O. ANDERSON,

ja5d3t J. M. RAY.

DR. WILSON'S

OFFICE REMOVED TO HIS NEW ROOMS AT his residence, B and Fourth streets, entrance on B street.

AMUSEMENTS.

ORO FINO THEATER.

J. AL. SAWTELLE.....Lessee and Manager

GREAT SUCCESS!

Of the re-engagement of the young and versatile Artiste,

MISS ANNIE FIRMIN!

And the great Character Actor,

MR. JOHN JACK.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN!

Topsy, with songs and dances....Miss Annie Firmin
Uncle Tom.....Mr. John Jack

IN THE EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK,

THE

HIDDEN HAND.

CAPITOLA BLACK.....Miss ANNIE FIRMIN
MAJOR WARFIELD.....MR. JOHN JACK

During the Piece a great Plantation Scene, including Songs, Dances, &c.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Reserved seats can be obtained at Morse's Palace of Art, First street, without extra charge.

DANCING ACADEMY.

Brick Building,
Corner of Morrison and Second Streets.
Entrance on Second.

Classes—Monday and Thursday Evenings.
Children's Class—Saturday at 2 o'clock.
GOOD TEACHERS AND GOOD MUSIC.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.

REMOVAL.

[illegible] & ROBERTS

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR

NEW & ELEGANT STORE

Cor. First and Alder Sts.,

Where they will be pleased to see their old and new customers.

THE

[illegible]

IS

New, Elegant and Stylish.

OUR

Merchant Tailoring DEPARTMENT

Is supplied with the best and latest Styles of

[illegible]

AND, OUR NEW FEATURE,

HATS:

Are the latest Importation.

We guarantee to sell our Stock

LOWER THAN EVER,

and shall aim to please our customers in every particular.

Advise your friends to visit the San Francisco Clothing Store, the Largest Store in the City, and the best Assortment.

CAPE ANN OIL CLOTHING.

I. WOLF is the Sole Agent for the

STAR OIL CLOTHING,

Which is far superior to any in the market. Look out you get the "Star Brand" which he imports direct, and sells cheaper than the San Francisco trash. All my Goods warranted.

H. WOLF,
Sole Agent Cape Ann Clothing.

HARRY WOLF,

Importer and Dealer in the Latest Styles of

Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Blankets, Trunks & Valises.

MANUFACTURE ALL OUR FLANNEL GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF RUBBER GOODS.

The only Agency on this Coast of the

GENUINE CAPE ANN OIL SKINS.

89 and 91 Front st., bet. Washington and Alder.

GOODS SOLD AT A VERY LOW RATE.

BARBOUR'S THREAD,
Cotton Seine Twine and Lead

SUITABLE FOR SALMON NETS.

PAGE'S OARS,

Anchors, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Tackle Blocks, Cordage,

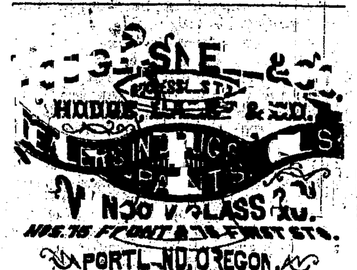
And all kinds of

Boat Builders' Material,

AT LOWEST RATES.

NORTHRUP & THOMPSON.

121 Front st., Portland, Or.



Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,

IN EVERY STYLE.

AT

ALISKY & HEGELE'S

Premium Candy Factory,
No. 105 FIRST STREET,

DR. J. B. PILKINGTON,
OCULIST AND AURIST,

Office, Dekum's Block.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties.

Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.

A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

J. K. FISK,
ASSAYER AND METALLURGIST,

No. 49 Stark Street,

ANALYSIS OF ALL KINDS OF ORES AND Metals. Prompt attention paid to orders from all parts of the country.

Highest price paid for Gold Dust and Gold Bars.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES AND CIGAR HOLDERS, Warranted Cutlery. Lowest Prices in town. Repairing done.

JOHN C. GEORGE,

First street, between Salmon and Main.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE COMPANY HAVING ADOPTED A NEW system of checking baggage the old checks heretofore in use will not be recognized after this date.

S. G. REED, Vice Pres't.

Portland, Jan. 1, 1877. ja1d6t

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

NEW [illegible]

Articles suitable for Christmas Presents in Immense Variety, from an Initial Letter Handkerchief,

TO AN

[illegible] Shoe.

In order to REDUCE OUR STOCK before the end of the year we have determined to

LOWER PRICES

for the next three weeks so that every one will have an opportunity to invest to advantage.

Per "Elder" we received 3000 yards

[illegible]

to be sold at 37½ cents per yard, by far the best in value we have ever sold.

For the convenience of our customers we will keep in future the

DOMESTIC PAPER PATTERNS,

a large Stock of which we have received this week.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

[illegible] JUST RECEIVED

AT

[illegible]

NEW

[illegible]

Corner Salmon and First Streets.

A LARGE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS:

In all the New Shades, at 25c per yd. and upwards.

FINE FRENCH BLACK CASHMERES, 40 in. wide, $1 per yd.

FINE FRENCH COLORED CASHMERES, in all the new shades, at reduced rates.

BLACK ALPACAS, 35c per yd. and upwards.

BLACK and COLORED EMPRESS CLOTHS.

A full Stock of Bleached and Brown SHEETINGS, at all widths.

COTTON and WOOL FLANNELS, at prices below competition.

WATERPROOFS, in Plaids and Plain colors, 75c to $1.25 per yd.

FELT SKIRTS, 75c and upwards.

COTTON and WOOL HOSIERY, all qualities.

A good quality Two-Button KID GLOVE, $1 00 per pair.

Best quality French Two-Button KID GLOVE, $1 50 per pair.

1000 Articles of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to mention.

Ladies' and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS, all prices.

We guarantee our Goods to be just as represented and we DEFY COMPETITION.

J. F. D. WRINKLE & CO.,
Cor. First and Salmon sts.

REMOVAL.

MRS. C. H. S. TICHNOR'S

Novelty and Fancy Goods Store

TO 128 FIRST STREET,
Between Morrison and Yamhill.

READ OUR PRICE LIST:

Ladies' Merino Vest and Drawers from 75 cts. upwards.
Woolen Jackets $3 00 and upwards.
Children's do. 35 cents.
Corsets, from 50c to $5 00.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Aprons, Spanish Lace Barbes, Cardinal Ties.

And everything else in the Fancy Goods line sold at reduced rates.

N. B.—MASQUERADE COSTUMES for rent cheap, and all kinds of MASKS for sale.

P. van FRIDAGH,

Dry Goods, Millinery, Notions.

A Complete Stock in Every Department of

Fall and Winter Styles

LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S & CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING.

FINE WINES.

A SPLENDID LOT OF IMPORTED

GERMAN AND FRENCH WINES,

Just opened and for sale.

C. A. BURCHARDT,
36 Washington street.

d2[illegible]w

JUST RECEIVED,

1800 lbs. Chicot Point.

Galvanized Boat Nails.

Ladies' Gents' and Boys' Skates

At NORTHRUP & THOMPSON'S.

d22dlm

H. R. LITTLEFIELD, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Office—Rooms Nos. and 3, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.

Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.

Office Hours, 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 P. M.

STOVES.

SOAP STONE STOVES.

A FEW OF THESE SUPERIOR STOVES, FOR sale by GEO. ABERNETHY,

2p Second st., bet. Salmon and Taylor.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Willamette Iron Works will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, Jan. 8th, 1877, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. R. THOMPSON, Vice President.

BRIT SH SHIP "GLENCOE."

CAPT. OLIPHANT. ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE above named vessel must be presented in duplicate, at the office of the undersigned consignees on or before Saturday, the 6th inst., or they will not be allowed.

2t CORBITT & MACLEAY.

WANTS.

WANTED.

TO BORROW, $2,500 AT TEN PER CENT. GOOD Real Estate security given. Address L. T., Oregonian Office.

MEN AND WOMEN TO MAKE FROM $8 to $15 per day selling our beautiful and popular OIL CHROMOS. If you want to make money do not fail to send $5 for a portfolio containing 22 large and quick selling chromos. Largest variety in the world. F. MILLER & CO., Junior, N. W. corner Kearny and Geary sts., San Francisco.

d12d1m ew mailly

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

G. W. VAUGHN'S RESIDENCE, FURNISHED complete, with piano. Beautiful grounds surrounding the residence. Rent low. Enquire of LASHMUTT & OATMAN.

d2dlm

FOR RENT.

SIX SUITES OF HANDSOMELY FINISHED ROOMS ON the corner of Front and Washington streets, in Fire-proof building, at from six to eight dollars per month, suitable for offices or private rooms. See LASHMUTT & OATMAN.

d9dlm

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts.

FOR SALE.

BUILDING FOR SALE.

THE BLACKSMITH SHOP AND PAINT SHOP building on the corner of Jefferson and Front streets, will be sold at very low price, with a favorable lease of the ground to run. It is all of 1879, also two spring wagons and one dozen bee stands. Enquire of E. J. NORTHRUP,

Assignee.

tfel

FOR SALE.

SHIP REGENT, OF BOSTON, NOW LYING AT Astoria, 300 tons register, 1,500 tons capacity, built in South Boston, 1860, of the best material, under French Lloyd's inspection. Repaired and classed April, 1876, A 11, for four years has two full suits of sails; standing and running rigging in excellent order, and well found in everything. For further particulars apply to or address Captain R. P. Bawcoin, Astoria, Oregon.

ja5d1m

SALOON FOR SALE.

ON FAVORABLE TERMS, ON FIRST ST., will be sold reasonably, if applied for soon. Enquire at E. MARKET & CO'S.

ja5d6t

FOR SALE.

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED CITY LOTS, ON easy terms, in Southern Addition, line of street car railway. Divided and for sale in corner lots, $750; inside lots, $600; terms, one-fourth down, balance on one two and three years at one per cent. per month.

ARTHUR FRAZIER,
Portland.

d29d1m

FOR SALE.

THE STORE AND DWELLING NOW OCCUpied by J. Bertrand, Fremont, Cowlitz county, W. T., together with the Stock and Fixtures. A person with a small capital can do a safe and profitable business at this place.

d12w1m

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDing, Lot and Stock of Goods, Harness and Stock in Warehouse at Chehalis Station, N. P. R. R., County Seat of Lewis county. 320 acres of good Wild Bottom Land on Cowlitz river, very light growth of timber. 20 acres Land 1½ miles north of Chehalis Station. Cheap for cash and terms to suit. Enquire of DOLPH, BRIMMER & CO., Portland, Or., or GEO. J. KEER, Jacksonville, Lewis Co., W. T.

BOOT AND SHOES.

REMOVAL.

C. ROGERS HAS REMOVED TO THE NEW store on First street, between Main and Madison, where he has opened a fresh stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and intends to sell them at prices to suit the times. Owing to the low expenses I am under I make me to sell Goods as low as any one that will.

DEFY COMPETITION.

I am also manufacturing Ladies' and Children's WORK to order, which I make a specialty, and will warrant a first class shoe as a REPAIR JOB or no sale. Give me a call.

DUNNE & CUTLER,

56 First street, between Stark and Oak,
PORTLAND, OREGON,

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STOVES.

Offer a complete Stock of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fine and Serviceable Fur,

In great variety from the costly Otter and Seal down to the cheap Goats Coney.

Also, the finest quality of

SEAL & PLUSH SACQUES.

A large Assortment of

FUR TRIMMINGS.

A Fine Lot of

MONKEY AND BUFFALO ROBES.

Every article warranted.

All of which will be sold at extremely LOW PRICES.

STARS & BOSS

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM HONOlulu, ex "Ada A. Falkinburg,"

Three Thousand Kegs Sugars,

From the following Plantations:

Kohala, Paauhau, Hartwell, And Waialua Mills.

Also, 200 bbls of the best quality TABLE RICE which will be sold low in lots to suit.

ALLEN & LEWIS.

STARS & BOSS,

Just received,

Fresh Groceries,

Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Etc.

Cheap for Cash.

STARS & BOSS,

Corner First and Washington Sts.

CHAS. [illegible] & CO.,

[illegible] STREET,

AUCTION!

AMERICAN BAY HORSE, good size, sound and a good driver, 7 years old.

ALSO,

BUGGY and HARNESS.

Will be sold at

A. E. [illegible] CHANDLER'S Salesroom,

On WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M.,

Property of Wm. Holcomb, to satisfy charges of Miller & Acher.

A. E. CHANDLER, Auctioneer.

Select Taxes for 1876.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE LAW FOR THE collection of School Taxes passed by the last Legislature does not take effect until the 20th instant, Taxes will be received up to that time, and all taxes remaining unpaid at that time will be returned to the County Clerk as delinquent, who is commanded by the law to attach and warrant to sell delinquents, and the Sheriff to collect the same, all that want to save costs will come up and do so.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. W. MURRAY,
Clerk of School District No. 1.

Office—With Messrs. Parrish & Cornell, Real Estate Brokers, 68 Front street,

Portland, Jan. 1877. ja20

FOR HONOLULU—Direct.

THE A1 CLIPPER BARQUENTINE

ANNIE A. FALKINBURG.

W. HUBBARD..... Master

Will have quick despatch. For Freight or Passage apply to

ALLEN & LEWIS.

d27d0t

SCHELIG & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS!

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS!

S. W. corner Second and Morrison streets.

Sole Agents for Wm. Lanier's Old Kentucky Bourbon.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST E. Smith, late of this city, are requested to present the same, with the affidavit attached, previous to Feb. 1st, 1877, to Parrish & Cornell, for adjustment.

tfel E. J. NORTHRUP, Assignee.

North British and [illegible]

Fire Insurance Co.

OF LONDON AND [illegible]

CAPITAL.....
Reserve and Surplus [illegible]
Loses Paid in Gold [illegible]
Jan. 1st, 1876.....

Total.....
Premium Receipts [illegible]
Losses Paid in Gold [illegible]
8 years.....

INSURANCE [illegible]

Agents.

OFFICE [illegible]

HOME [illegible]

Fire Insurance Co.

Capital, [illegible]
Assets, [illegible]
Income, 1875, [illegible]
Losses paid since [illegible]

HAMILTON [illegible]

78 First Street.

[illegible]

Insurance Co.

Capital, [illegible]
Assets, [illegible]

BRANCH OFFICE

First National [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Fresh [illegible]

[illegible]

Metals, Merchandise, Etc.

TIMBER [illegible]

Japan and Wan [illegible]

Special Cable [illegible]

J. A. [illegible]

HAVE BEEN [illegible]
Diplomas and Medals [illegible]
commended Wheeler & Wilson [illegible]
"superior to any other machine [illegible]
by all Special [illegible]

AGENT [illegible]
ALBANY [illegible]

d16d1m2p

[illegible]

COLLECTIONS [illegible]
[illegible], New [illegible]
cue, and Portland [illegible]
cers, soldiers [illegible]
and their widows [illegible]
title to land [illegible]
wars before and [illegible]
ness at Wash [illegible]
scrip and homestead [illegible]
and elsewhere. [illegible]
for claimants [illegible]

A NOTARY [illegible]

T. [illegible] O'NEIL,
Washington [illegible]
and Second, Portland [illegible]
watches, Jewelry [illegible]
articles that [illegible]
auction prices. [illegible]
it to their [illegible]
will in future be [illegible]
former charges. [illegible]
ing rates. All [illegible]
calls receive [illegible]
sold.

DR. [illegible]

OFFICE WILL BE [illegible]
bridge's Building, [illegible]
treets, January 1st, 1877.

...Oregonian.

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1877.

CITY.

...ICIDE FOILED.—Dr. W. H. Saylor ... yesterday about 1 o'clock to ... Albert O'Donnell, residing ... a lot of despondency, had ... of laudanum with suicidal ... has been employed for ... O'Donnell's mind be... began to imagine ... persons were seeking his ... these persons were deter... but they were dogging ... he went. His wife and ... to reason him out of such ... he steadfastly held to the ... was constantly menaced. ... convinced that his life ... he refused to work at the ... part, giving as a reason ... about watching for ... murder him. Yesterday ... appeared unusually de... some time during ... demented man pro... laudanum by some means, ... would destroy himself. ... purpose of his ene... after eating a hearty ... swallowed the drug. It ... and caused his stomach ... and nausea. Only a very ... amount was absorbed ... however, his wife became ... Dr. Saylor, who, on ... learning the facts, ... beyond danger, and ... done for him. O'Don... fraction to destroy ... There being ... insanity, he was ... in confinement. ... be examined before ... on the charge of lunacy.

...E IN TROUBLE.—Our ... remember Col. Thorpe ... introduced here, ... patent artificial ... manufacture the ... city and in several ... Somehow these men ... an unenviable reputa... adging from the Victoria *Standard*, the following uncom... A fellow known ... and who has been ... for some time ... company, was ... he was about ... Puente for San Fran... named ... P. ... who is interest... to the scrap book, ... stone into Oregon, ... Three securities ... Leathers, want ... a subject to the ... Quinby took so ... stone Leath... ...emory g ance ... Canada for 1871 ... for artificial ... ...ly, two and ... H. Jeffer... ...which these patents ... and terminate ... ...ore since then. ... the fellow, Leath...

...ago a German ... port. After ... and the fam... German settle... of Tualatin ... Soon after ... developed itself ... ...ist at present ... ...ine point of ... ...ites of the ... visited by the ... persons have seen ... feared the dis...

...Sunday school lo... ...t Portland, ...s at the pres... ...ed for the year ... J. H. Reid, ...Caswell secre... ...assistant secre... ...M. Trueman, ...

...ip *Star*, which ... San Francisco, ...engers: J. J. ... Blum, F. ... Woodcock, John ... Cole, Philip Ritz, ... Chas. Howard, ...

...There will be a ... T. M. C. rooms ... address ... Will ... ...sings, ... to attend and ...

...ing the officers ... I. O. O. F. ... ...ton ceremon... ...P. M. ...ret... ...to be present. ... will make regular ...

...letters remain ... & Co.'s office: ... Mrs. Sarah J. ... Murphy, Mrs. ... C. D. Wheeler. ...

...the 2 o'clock ... fail to-morrow, ... "That the Bible ... Law" will be ... invited. ...

...the supply of the ... ...ity, has been ... ...s a splendid ... a good substitute. ...

...We understand ... propose to give ... some time about ... Due notice will be ...

...Society have ... their new rooms ... ...spect to occupy ...

...Social Club have ... ...second party, which ... evening, January ...

...

...installed at the ... Lodge No. 13, ... by C. von ... assisted by ... Grand Lodge: F. ... V. G.; E. ... Treas.; M. ... and ... Boerker trus... C. D. Schrank, ... Zeuch, I. G.; ... T. Keller, L. ...

...M. G. M., assisted ... and other repre... Lodge, yesterday ... the following officers ... O. O. F.: W. D. ... V. G.; W. S. ... P. S.; A. G. ... W.; E. H. ... S. N. G.; S. ... F. G.; T. Con... R. S. S.; J. ... Marshall, D. Sorague ...

...MARRIED.

...V., Jan. 5, 1877, ... of Prussia, ad... ...

...order authorizing ... ...y at private sale. ... etc., vs. P. Sachs *et* ...

BRIEF NOTES.

Very foggy.

County Court to-day.

No lack of amusements now.

Beer is no longer the favorite beverage.

Two matinee performances this afternoon.

"Hidden Hand"—"Grand Duchess"—to-night.

"Our good ship sails to-night, boys," at 8 o'clock A. M.

Geo. E. Cole, Esq., is a passenger on the outgoing steamer.

Freight and passenger list on the outgoing steamer very light.

To-day is the Feast of Epiphany, and a day of obligation with all good Catholics.

"There is more pleasure in giving than receiving."—a chuck under the ear for instance.

Remember the railroad meeting at the court house this evening. Let there be a general *turnout*.

Col. John M. Wilson has our thanks for a fine lithograph map of the 13th lighthouse district.

A little child of D. O. Quick in Washington county, was badly scalded on the 4th inst. by the upsetting of a teapot.

The iron never thoroughly enters a man's soul until his wife makes him a Christmas present of a pair of dollar store slippers.

In the present month there are four Sundays, five Mondays, five Tuesdays, five Wednesdays, four Thursdays, four Fridays and four Saturdays.

It is probably all right for a woman to wear a white plush bonnet and $3 stockings, but she shouldn't bounce the old man because he lays out 15 cents per week for tobacco.

The *Pacific Christian Advocate* appears to be enjoying prosperity under the new editorial *regime*. Thursday it came to our exchange table with a new and handsome head.

"Cronin of O'Regon, is the coming man. He is a broth-of-a-boy."—*Cincinnati Enquirer*. That's a gruel allusion to make at this juncture."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*. We soup-pose it is.

This is the kind o' weather during which the married man pulls all the bed clothing off his wife at night, and then gets mad because she catches a cold in her head and talks through her nose.

Next Monday will be the anniversary of "Old Hickory's" triumph over Pakenham. For

> Pakenham has made his brags,
> And fight if he is lucky;
> He'll get our gals and cotton bags,
> In spite of old Kentucky.

When a man comes home these mornings at 2 A. M. and falls over a baby carriage, a hobby horse and a drum, the expression of lassitude on his countenance gives way to one of maddening anguish and he hurls the articles around the room as though they didn't cost anything.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

It is proposed to build some 4,000 or 5,000 feet of wingdams on the Upper Wallamet during the coming summer.

The boiler of the fog signals at Cape Flattery and New Dungeoness, and the revolving machinery of the light at Cape Arago, were repaired during the month of December.

The limits of the lighthouse reservation at Point Adams having never been defined, application has been made to set aside 40 acres of the military reservation immediately around the lighthouse for this purpose.

Plans are being prepared for the construction of a new snagboat, or the complete repair of the old one, or work on the Upper Wallamet. Examination of the hull of the old one shows it to be so badly decayed as to require it to be almost entirely rebuilt.

The Board of Examiners of the Pacific coast will probably meet in San Francisco during the present month, to consider the plans for the improvement of the Lower Wallamet and Columbia rivers, the surveys, plans, etc., ordered by them in September having been completed.

The surveying party at the Cascades canal will probably complete their work this week, when they will return to Portland and the plans and estimates for the new canal will be prepared at the U. S. engineer office. A complete topographical survey has been made of the country in the immediate vicinity of the proposed canal, and an hydrographic survey of the river for a mile above and for some distance below the main fall.

Work is in progress at Owyhee Rapids on the Upper Columbia and at Pine Tree Rapids on the Snake River. At the latter place a rock containing about 70 cubic yards was successfully removed from the channel on the 23d of December. One or two others have been removed since that time. Work on Pine Tree will probably be completed by the 20th of February, when the party will return to Umatilla Rapids and continue operations there. As soon as the party now at Owyhee have completed the removal of the large rock at that place they will drop down to Squally Hook Rapids and continue work there. The contract at Pine Tree and Umatilla is with J. B. Montgomery; that at Owyhee and Squally Hook with Grant & Stone.

SPECIAL CHURCH NOTICES.

Hall street M. E. Church, Rev. John Flinn, pastor. Divine service at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. The week of prayer will be observed, commencing Monday evening, January 8th, at 7:30 P. M.

Unitarian church. Morning service at 11. Mr. Galvin will preach on "Labor in God's Vineyard, Its Own Reward." A collection for charitable purposes will be taken up. Communion service at noon. The evening service will be omitted.

Taylor street M. E. Church. Preaching to-morrow morning and evening by the pastor, C. V. Anthony. Subject in the morning, "A Mind to Work." At night, "Rehoboam—A Warning to Young Men." Sunday School at 2 P. M. Young people's praise service at 6:30 P. M. There will be services in this church each evening next week except Saturday. All are invited to attend.

Preaching at the Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Alder streets, at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Prayer meeting at 6:30 P. M. The morning discourse on Christian Forgiveness will be followed by the Lord's Supper. A short New Year's sermon to young people at 7:30 P. M., from 2 Kings, 15, 16. Meetings will be held each evening during the week of prayer, except Saturday.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Special attention is called to the advertisement of Prof. A. L. Francis, which appears to-day for the first time.

The firm of Hodge, Snell & Co., druggists, are busy as bees filling orders from the interior, an evidence of the popularity of the house.

Silverware—one price—at B. L. Stone's.

Gents' fashionable clothing at Kohn's.

After the matinee, drop in at Barnes', Central Market, for a light lunch. Nothing like them.

Jewelry can be bought very low at B. L. Stone's, as he is about to remove.

For fashionable clothing go to Kohn's, corner First and Morrison streets.

Gumbo Soup will be the specialty to-morrow at Fabre's, Second street, near Morrison.

Beck & Waldman opened, during the present week, a fine assortment of clothing—particularly in boys' suits. They have a large stock of goods, and offer patrons extra inducement.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. English papers on file, and everything cosy.

Fresh supply. Those persons who were disappointed in procuring one of those beautiful Energy Hats, are informed that Meussdorffer has received a fresh supply, and can meet the wants of everybody.

Boys clothing at cost at Kohn's.

Dr. Halpruner is again able to be in his office from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Persons can have their corns treated as usual.

Still a fine stock of jewelry at B. L. Stone's.

Send orders to B. L. Stone for finest and largest diamonds.

At cost, Boys' Clothing at Kohn's.

Make glad the "waist" by wearing Warner's Health Corset, the pride of every lady.

AMUSEMENTS.

Odd Fellows Theater.—This place of amusement was opened last evening by the Sawtelle Dramatic Company. A good audience was present to witness the opening performance. Bulwer's beautiful drama of "Lady of Lyons." The play was mounted in good style and ran very smoothly. Several scenes, especially the last one in the fourth act, were worked up admirably, and were greeted with prolonged and tumultuous applause. Miss Firmin appeared to good advantage as Pauline, dressing and acting the part with taste and effect. Mr. Jack as Col. Dumas, and Mr. Sawtelle as Claude Melnotte, were clever and effective. The support was very fair. This afternoon "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at matinee. To-night the "Hidden Hand," with Miss Firmin as Capitola. The theater presents a neat and attractive appearance, and is as comfortable a place as one can desire. We hope to see a crowded house.

The Opera Company:—Last evening the Eng ish Opera company, after a very successful professional tour over on the Sound and Victoria, returned to this city. This afternoon the beautiful opera of the "Bohemian Girl" and the "Rose of Avergne" will be produced at matinee. Miss Jennie Winston will personate the role of "Arlene," as temporary indisposition on the part of Miss Clara Thompson renders her scarcely adequate to the heavy task of singing in the afternoon and evening. Miss Winston being familiar with the part of "Arlene," will appear at matinee, to allow the other lady to rest. To-night Offenbach's "Grand Duchess" will be repeated in splendid style, Miss Thompson appearing as the Duchess. Next Monday evening Flotow's beautiful opera of "Martha" will be produced for the first time in this city. Already a large number of seats have been reserved, and a crowded house may be expected. The company will only remain in the city for a short time, the operatic season closing next Thursday evening.

The Concert.—Last night's concert—the second of the series given by the Amateur Musical Society to the subscribing members of that organization—held at Masonic Hall, was a pronounced success. The large hall was crowded to repletion by a fashionable and cultivated audience. The programme consisted of the following classical and operatic selections rendered by the orchestra: Overture to "Fra Diavolo, (Auber); selections from "Stabat Mater," (Rossini); overture to "Martha," (Flotow), selections from "Lucia di Lammermoor," (Donizetti); waltz, "Ma Vie," (Lumbye). Of the orchestral part of the performance we can speak in terms of unqualified praise. Under the efficient leadership of Mr. Simon Harris, the orchestra is attaining a measure of proficiency most creditable to the director and members. The interpretations of the works of the great musical composers by the orchestra were characterized by breadth, force, expression, time and precision. During the evening Mr. Henry Harris performed a cornet solo, "Globe Polka," in an artistic manner, and won a hearty encore. Miss Flora Abraham rendered two vocal solos—"Bird on the Wing," (Augusta) and "Alice," (Archer) with orchestral accompaniment, in a pleasing and satisfactory manner. Miss Abbie Atwood favored the audience with a piano solo, "The Storm," in a manner quite satisfactory to the audience. Mr. Frank rendered a violin solo, "Barber de Seville," in a style which won a round of hearty and deserved applause. Throughout the entertainment was enjoyable and keenly appreciated.

OREGON.

The diphtheria appears to be alarmingly prevalent throughout Yamhill county.

Elder Hunsaker, of Albany, has been holding a protracted meeting in Corvallis the past week, and has organized a Baptist church there.

Mr. J. G. Wright, of Salem, received from the Capital mine on Saturday last, some rich specimens of the rock now being taken out. It has the appearance of being very rich.

The State printer has completed a number of copies of the new laws passed by the legislature. They were turned over to the Secretary of State on Monday last, and doubtless will be distributed as fast as possible.

Meetings in the interest of the Mount Jefferson Pass Wagon Road, with be held at Smith's ferry Jan. 12, 1877, at 1 o'clock A. M.; Stayton, Jan. 13th, at 11 o'clock A. M.; Turner's Station, Jan. 20th at 1 A. M., and at Salem Jan 22d, at 7 P. M.

A course of six lectures is to be given under the direction of the Ladies Working Society, for the benefit of the Congregational Church of Forest Grove. The first will be delivered by Hon. J. P. Deady, of Portland, on Thursday evening, Jan. 11th, 1877, subject, "Trial by Jury." The second by Rev. H. K. Peck of Salem, Friday evening, January 19th, subject, "On Ice."

A letter from Sheridan to the *Reporter*, says: "There is considerable sickness in this vicinity, and the gloom of death is upon many firesides. Mr. Ed DuVall, of Gopher valley, has two children down with diphtheria; Mrs. Daugherty is very low with typhoid fever, and Uncle Jack DeLashmutt, of Sheridan, is lingering along betwixt life and death with the latter disease."

At a regular meeting of Philomath Grange No. 13, P. of H., at their Hall, on Dec. 23d, the following persons were chosen officers for the ensuing year: J. I. Taylor, M.; Geo. W. Henkle, O.; C. B. Mays, S.; Geo. Hodge, S.; H. May, A. S.; N. P. Newton, C.; M. Cooper, T.; A. B. Newton, Sec.; A. R. Brown, G. K.; Mrs. Nancy Hodge, C.; Mrs. Cynthia Henkle, P.; Miss Olive Stout, L. A. S.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

No Agreement Yet.

Constantinople, Jan. 4.—A decree has been published designating the purposes to which the new issue of paper, to the amount of seven millions of Turkish pounds, is to be applied. The principal of these are urgent expenditures of government and liquidation of a portion of the floating debts.

To-day, at the sitting of the conference, Safvet Pasha read a statement in support of the Turkish counter proposals, and explaining in detail the grounds for opposing certain portions of the proposals of the powers of Europe. The plenipotentiaries, nevertheless, endeavored to induce the Turks to accept the proposals on points which have been rejected by the Porte. The European plenipotentiaries themselves avoid discussion upon some of these points. When the conference adjourned it was to meet again next Monday. In the meanwhile plenipotentiaries will continue to use their influence to make the Porte understand that a modification of the proposals can only be brought about by further discussion.

The Russian Imperial yacht *Hericlak* has arrived at Constantinople.

Russian Soldiers Tired.

London, Jan. 5.—The *Standard's* Belgrade dispatch reports nine hundred Russian volunteers about to return to Russia, unwilling any longer to fight under the Servian banner. Prince Nikatina has just received orders from St. Petersburg to remain in Belgrade to advise the Servian government in military affairs. Prince Milan wishes to withdraw from Russian influence.

The Turks are Warlike.

A Pera dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph* reports that Admiral Hobart Pasha and Galvantine Boker started to inspect the gulf of Boorghas, which would form the second line of defense, should the Russians force the Balkans. Turkish official journals are very warlike.

The Grand Duke Recovered.

The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch announces that Grand Duke Nicholas has completely recovered from his illness.

The Porte Protests.

Vienna, Jan. 4.—A special to the *Politica Correspondence*, dated Constantinople, Jan. 3d says it is alleged that the Porte intends to address a manifesto to Europe. One report says the paper will take the form of a protest. The plenipotentiaries, however, are endeavoring to dissuade the Porte from giving it that shape.

What Russia Proposes.

Berlin, Jan. 5.—After final rupture of the negotiations Russia intends to ask the Powers for authority to enforce the proposals of the conference in their name. Turkey's final refusal is anticipated.

Diplomats Preparing to Leave.

A *Daily News* dispatch from Berlin says for two days the entire diplomatic corps at Constantinople have been preparing to leave the city.

The end. The end of the year has come, the end of all things approacheth; there must come an end to an old hat; but in the language of Meussdorffer so much the better. I can sell new ones cheap.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Overman 110, Ophir 19, Mexican 15½, G & C 10½, California 41, B & B 36½, Savage 8¾, Con Va 35½, Point 6½, Jacket 14¾, H & N 5¾, Chollar 78½, Kentuck 7, Alpha 10½, Imperial 1 05, Confidence 9, 8 Nevada 9, Utah 13¾, Bullion 17¼, Exchequer 6¾, Justice 14¾, Succor 70c, Union 8¾, Julia 4¾, Caledonia 11¾.

Evening Board.—R & E 3, Eu Con 15¾, Gila 50c, Belmont 4½, Belle 24¾, Leopard 4¾, Thomas 50c, So Barcelona 1, Modoc 8c, Manhattan 12, New Coso 4½, G Chariot 23, South Charlot 50c, Lee 2, Knicker 75c, Baltimore 1½, Hill 7½, Kossuth 1½, Andes 1¾, Woodville 77½c, L Washing on 95c, R I 3, N Y 75c, Alta 1¾, Prospect 55c, Trojan 50c, Wells Fargo 15c, Ward 50c, Leviathan 3, Union 9½, Justice 14¾, Bullion 15¾, Mexican 10½, B & L 37½, Ophir 19¾, Caledonia 11¾, Con Va 36¾, G Prize 4.

The Josephson Murder Case.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Late last night Antonio Von Apponig made a fragmentary statement to the effect that Josephson had been seeking to marry her for a long time against her wishes; that on her last visit to his rooms, she reiterated her refusal, when Josephson cut her wrists with a knife to kill her by severing the arteries, and that no doubt believing he had accomplished his object he shot himself. She also stated that as soon as he had shot himself she ran out to the house. She would, she said, have married him, but he did not behave like a gentleman. It has been ascertained that Antonio and her brother were illegitimate children of a German count named Von Apponig; that her brother, on her account, killed one of her uncles, and in his flight to this country, was assisted by Josephson. He subsequently came to New York, and thence here, receiving some assistance from Josephson who was then employed on the steamer *Granada*. Since she came here, she has been employed as a domestic in several families, who speak well of her.

Fencing against Bears.

It is reported authoritatively that within the past fortnight Flood & O'Brien have put fully $5,000,000 into the stock market to sustain it against the attacks of the bear faction.

Business Failure.

E. Detrick & Co., bag dealers, have suspended. Liabilities, estimated at $190,000. Assets, $130,000.

The Democrats in Council.

The Democratic State Central Committee held a meeting yesterday to consider the advisability of calling a grand mass meeting the 8th inst. to elect Tilden and Hendricks in accordance with the programme laid down by the Democracy of Indiana and other States. After some discussion it was decided not to call the meeting at present.

A Very Proper Investigation.

A committee of the board of supervisors is now engaged in examining various public buildings with a view to determining their means of exit in case of panic, and security from fire.

The Railway Fever.

The board of city trustees held a meeting last night in regard to railroad matters, to which citizens were invited, and they turned out to capacity of the hall. A resolution was adopted endorsing the action of the trustees, which was strict adherence to the direct line, with a demand that work should begin at this end with in six months, 20 miles to be completed the first year and no bonds to be issued for any point without a like work on this end. Our people believe that Stanford will take the direct route rather than none, or rather than not have the matter settled, but it is likely the whole thing will go over as usual.

The Buccaneers not Visible.

San Diego, Jan. 5.—The steamer Lincoln arrived at 8 this morning. She saw nothing of the buccaneers, and thinks the story of their existence mythical. Still Col. Ferrar keeps his flags flying, and among the Spanish speaking people, the story is credited.

No Rain Yet.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—The weather was cloudy during the afternoon. Clear to-night, and unusually warm; barometer 30.26, and falling slowly and steadily.

The McMinnville *Reporter* says: "Some three or four weeks ago, Mr. Casilus Rogers left the residence of his father-in-law Mr. N. K. Sitton, ostensibly for the purpose of going to a neighbor's house, with whom he said he expected to have some dealing, and since that time not a word of information as to his whereabouts has been or could be obtained. He had about $1,500 with him, and rode a horse. His absence is a terrible mystery to his anxious wife and friends, who are totally at a loss over his strange disappearance, half fearful that he has been foully made away with, or, left to the other dreadful alternative, that he has cleared the country and left his family in so disagreeable a manner."

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

Now that the balance of trade is in our favor, we note a new feature in the exportation of a trial shipment of wheat by Whitby to France, exhibiting a commendable spirit of enterprise.—*N. Y. Herald*. Millard & Vanschoyver, Portland, sole agents.

FINNEY'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,

Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.

98 FIRST STREET.

CHAS. E. BRAY,
Professor of Music,
Teacher of the Piano, Violin, Guitar and Cornet.

Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDE'S, or at residence, cor. Fourth and Harrison streets.

OMNES PROSINT.

WM. PFUND R,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market, Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks, for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons. J. H. HATCH.

J. H. BRENNER
Will give the best references in the city as Teacher of
VIOLIN, PIANO & ORGAN.
Northwestern Brass and String Band
Plays the Latest and Best Music.
Prof. PARRISH.....Promptor.
Office—At GRAY'S Music Store. n4d3m

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Extra Inducements Offered.

First-class Instruments Sold on Installments, at Greatly Reduced Prices. Old ones taken for part payment. Will visit all parts of the State and Washington Territory.

Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired
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Hagan's Magnolia Balm preserves and restores the complexion; removes freckles, tan and sallowness; makes the skin soft, white and delicate. Its application cannot be detected.

Lyon's Kathairon makes beautiful, glossy, luxuriant hair; prevents its falling out or turning gray. It has stood the test of 40 years. Is charmingly perfumed, and has no rival.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited attend. By order of N. G.

August Flower.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects: such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Waterbrash, Gnawing and Burning Pain at the Pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for a dime; large size 75 cents. Try it—Two doses will relieve you. Agents' Crabtree & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

THE RAILROAD MEETING.

January, 4, 1877.

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

On behalf of one citizen interested in a speedy railroad connection with the East, I have a suggestion to make to the proposed railroad meeting, Saturday night. It would be well to consider, before taking any action, the chances of success and the effect of another failure. It must be evident to every reader of the daily dispatches from the East, that the present Congress will not attend to any business outside of the regular appropriation bills, and the all-absorbing question of the contested and disputed Presidential election. No railroad bill will be considered between now and March 4th, and an extra session of Congress would only consider extraordinary business. If this view is correct, what then would be the effect of another failure? Would it not be worse than no action at all? Does not repeated failure of an enterprise *always* postpone its final consummation? Would it not then be advisable to postpone the effort, the expenses and the hopes, until the political horizon has cleared up and brought around the long session of next Congress?

FARMER.

FLEISCHNER & MAYER

PORTLAND, OREGON.
GOLD DUST OF PACIFIC COAST.
12 FRONT STREET,
Jobbers & Wholesale Dealers
IN
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
A Very Large Assortment
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Branch House of LIVINGSTON & CO., San Francisco.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

"Truth is stranger than Fiction."

I HAVE THE
FINEST ASSORTED STOCK
OF
WATCHES,
LEMONS,
JEWELRY
AND
SILVERWARE
To be found in the City of Portland, and an examination will prove my assertion.
AM CLOSING TO REMOVE,
But remain at my OLD STAND, and shall
Sell at Prices in keeping with the Times,
As they were bought for this
HOLIDAY TRADE
And those wishing to purchase any article in my line will be benefited in giving me a call.
L. C. HENRICKSEN,
No. 108 FIRST STREET.

JOHN B. MILLER,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
No. 93 First St., National Bank Building,
Has just received a large and well selected stock of
Fine Gold and Silver Watches
Manufactured by the most Celebrated Makers in Europe and America. Also,
Watch Cases and Jewelry, Latest Styles,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
CLOCKS of all descriptions known to the trade.
Watches and Jewelry cleaned and repaired and warranted.

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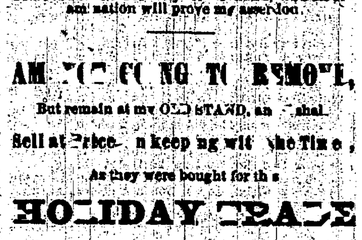
EXPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS
STAPLE GROCERIES,
FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAY,
GRAIN SACKS & TWINE
No. 27 FRONT ST.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.



45 First Street, Port and, Oregon.

State Treasurer's Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Dec. 30, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the State Treasury for the payment of the following warrants drawn in the year 1876, to wit: Nos. 1539, 1832, 831, 1833, 1838, 1841, 1836, 110, 176, 129, 161, 164, 168, 169, 196, 197, and 198. Interest on these warrants will cease from this date. A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.

DR. WM. KOEHLER,
Dentist,
CHIEF OPERATOR ZAHNARZT,
(Established 1862.)
DENTAL ROOMS—First street, bet. Morrison and Yamhill, Donnastes' Block, Portland, O. ja11 1m

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5 Washington Street, Portland, Oregon.
Remittances from the interior can be made by draft on any of the Portland Banks, Express Drafts, or by registered letter at our risk.

The Most Astonishing Victories of '76.
THE
WHEELER & WILSON
HAS TAKEN THE TWO HIGHEST MEDALS AND TWO DIPLOMAS AT THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION—the Gold Medal at the California State Fair—The First Premium at each of the County Fairs in California—The Three Medals at the Oregon State Fair, given for the Best Family Sewing Machine, Best Manufacturing Machine, and Best Series of Samples—First Premium at the Washington Territorial Fair—First Premium at Walla Walla—First Premium at Idaho and First Premium at Union county Fair.
Test the Machine for yourself, and believe not opposing Agents who try to make you believe the defects of the old Wheeler & Wilson are in the Machine, because, as they say, it is fitted with the Table, and paint Oil Cloth, pretending the work from that cloth is the drawing of the seam the needle has.
Send for circular.
WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
No. 74 Third street, Portland.

C. W. GILBERT,
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IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes, Shoe Findings, Harness,
SKIRTING BELTING and LACE LEATHER.
Receiving American Hides, Upper and Sole Leather, Harness, Skins, &c.
HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR HIDES AND PELTS.

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South West Corner Front and Ash streets,
a Fireproof Building formerly occupied by the Oregon Iron Works Company,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist Mill and Canning Machinery. Iron and Brass Castings, Forging and Pattern Making.
All kinds of work made to order on short notice.

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CORNER OF FORTH FRONT AND "E" STREETS,
P. WASSON, Secretary. R. R. THOMPSON, President. PETER TAYLOR, Vice President.
Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, General Machinists And Engine Builders,
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Higgins' New Process Steam and Pressure Regulator, Gill's Vacuum Heater and Purifier, Wheeler's Patent Reducing Valve, Agents for the Celebrated Knowles & Farrar Valves, Wheeler's Patent Blow-off Cock, Lubricators, Gauges, Whistles, &c.
REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to and executed with dispatch.
The Willamette Iron Works have had a practical experience of Forty Years in the Iron Business, and are prepared to execute all orders in their line in a manner not to be excelled by any establishment on the Pacific Coast.
Agents for the Celebrated Knowles Steam Pump, the best pump now in use.
Orders for Steam Engines, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, Forging and Pattern Making, promptly executed.
Refer to Portland Flouring Mill Co., Portland, Or.; Oregon Steam Navigation Co., Portland, Or.; Oregon Central Railroad Co., Portland, Or.; Oregon Iron Co., Oswego, Or.; Salem Flouring Mill Co., Salem, Or.; Albany Flouring Mill Co., Albany, Or.; Corvallis Flouring Mill Co., Corvallis, Or.; Oregon Steam Navigation Co., Dalles, Or.; Dalles Flouring Mill Co., Dalles, Or.; Umatilla Flouring Mill Co., Umatilla, Or.; Walla Walla Flouring Mill Co., Walla Walla, W. T.; Dayton Flouring Mill Co., Dayton, W. T.; Snake River Navigation Co., Lewiston, Idaho; Idaho Flouring Mill Co., Lewiston, Idaho; Boise City Flouring Mill Co., Boise City, Idaho; Owyhee Flouring Mill Co., Silver City, Idaho; Idaho City Flouring Mill Co., Idaho City, Idaho; Oregon Steam Navigation Co., Upper Columbia River; Columbia River Packet Co., Upper Columbia River; Oregon Steam Navigation Co., Willamette River; Willamette Transportation Co., Willamette River; Oregon Steam Navigation Co., Puget Sound; Puget Sound Navigation Co., Puget Sound; Oregon Steam Navigation Co., Coos Bay; Coos Bay Navigation Co., Coos Bay; Oregon Steam Navigation Co., Humboldt Bay; Humboldt Bay Navigation Co., Humboldt Bay; Oregon Steam Navigation Co., San Francisco; Pacific Coast Steamship Co., San Francisco; Oregon Steam Navigation Co., Sacramento River; Sacramento Navigation Co., Sacramento River; Oregon Steam Navigation Co., San Pedro; Los Angeles Navigation Co., San Pedro; Oregon Steam Navigation Co., Mexican Ports; Pacific Mail Steamship Co., Mexican Ports; Oregon Steam Navigation Co., Victoria, B. C.; Victoria Transportation Co., Victoria, B. C.; Oregon Steam Navigation Co., Nanaimo, B. C.; Nanaimo Steam Navigation Co., Nanaimo, B. C.; Oregon Steam Navigation Co., Honolulu, H. I.; Honolulu Steamship Co., Honolulu, H. I.; Oregon Steam Navigation Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Gas Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Water Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Rolling Mill Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Flouring Mill Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Woolen Mill Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Planing Mill Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Sash, Door and Box Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Furniture Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Chair Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Soap Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Starch Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Paper Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Bag Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Nail Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Iron Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Steel Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Copper Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Brass Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Lead Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Zinc Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Tin Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Aluminum Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Magnesium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Titanium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Vanadium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Tungsten Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Molybdenum Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Uranium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Thorium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Cerium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Lanthanum Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Yttrium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Scandium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Gallium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Germanium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Indium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Thallium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Rhenium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Ruthenium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Rhodium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Palladium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Osmium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Iridium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Platinum Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Gold Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Silver Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Mercury Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Bismuth Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Antimony Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Arsenic Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Selenium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Tellurium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Iodine Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Bromine Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Chlorine Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Fluorine Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Oxygen Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Hydrogen Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Nitrogen Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Carbon Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Boron Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Silicon Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Phosphorus Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Sulphur Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Selenium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Tellurium Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Iodine Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Bromine Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Chlorine Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Fluorine Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Oxygen Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Hydrogen Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Nitrogen Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Carbon Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Boron Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Silicon Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Phosphorus Co., Portland, Or.; Portland Sulphur Co., Portland, Or.
JAMES L

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1877.

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BIRTHDAY VERSES, WRITTEN IN A CHILD'S ALBUM.

Twas long of old in hut and hall
How once a king in evil hour
Had wrought by his unwise will
And lost in life's dreams, let fall
Into the sea a ring of power.

Then, when his sorrow was at its height,
And pledge his daughter and his throne
To who restored the jewel bright,
The broken spell would ne'er unite;
The gr m old ocean held his own.

Those awful powers on man that wait,
On man, the beggar or the King,
To Rovel bare or seal of state
A magic ring that masters fate
With each succeeding birthday bring.

The gems are not dear jewels rare;
Pearl, Opal, Sunset's ruby blaze,
Morning emerald, and, than all more fair,
Faith's constant opal, doomed to bear
A heart of ore bedreamed with haze.

To him the simple spell who knows
The secret of the ring to apply
Fresh power with every sunrise flows,
And royal privileges are those
That by his mandates to obey.

But be that with a downcast will
Dismissed all the past or things to-doo,
Forgotten, the coming is slipping still
Into the shadows [illegible]
Into the mansions [illegible]

—J. R. Lowell.

THE EXTRAORDINARY WAY OF SOLVING A LAW QUESTION.

When Grover arrived in Cronin's yard, [illegible] "Now, boys, I say, the man [illegible] Patrick Cronin, let him kill their law."

[illegible] knew the law was [illegible] a door [illegible] was removed a door [illegible]

[illegible] MURDER.

A SKETCH FROM LIFE, FOR HOME AND DOMESTIC.

He was a white-headed man, who had passed his four score years, and was only quietly waiting till he should be summoned home; though to practical John, the son of Martha, John's energetic wife, it seemed as if his father had spoken concerning this, for he had overheard them talking of him to each other, with compassionate sighs. "Childish," they said he was growing [illegible] without," for he had got in the way of remaining on the [illegible] and [illegible] there [illegible] the rays of the morning sun threw their [illegible] glories [illegible] of the western hill; when [illegible] went to his own room.

He had [illegible] they were unkind to him—oh [illegible] daily, she said that "as [illegible] was [illegible] from them to [illegible] and Martha, who was orderly and careful [illegible] worried when she found his [illegible] of his spectacles misplaced—and [illegible] the other, forgot or [illegible] every [illegible] was the [illegible] in the [illegible]

[illegible] more particularly [illegible] he said, [illegible] her gently; [illegible] that [illegible] must be with you [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]